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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Regd. No. B 1065

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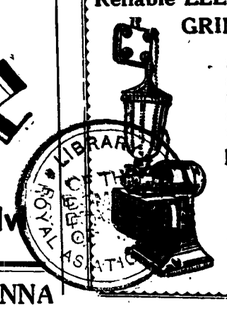

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ROYAL ASIATIC LIBRARY

Mahatma Pricks Imperialist Bubbles

ASSURES ZETLAND:

Nationalist India Is Dreadfully In Earnest

No Compromise On ISSUE OF *Self-Determination*

Why Refuse To Face Facts And Wander In A Forest Of Unrealities?

WARDHAGANJ, February 14.

MAHATMA GANDHI HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO THE PRESS ON LORD ZETLAND'S INTERVIEW:—

"LORD ZETLAND'S RECENT PRONOUNCEMENT, IF REPORTED CORRECTLY, SETS AT REST ALL SPECULATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS NATIONALIST DEMAND. I HAVE BEEN TAUGHT TO BELIEVE THAT DOMINION STATUS OF THE WESTMINSTER STATUTE VARIETY IS AKIN TO INDEPENDENCE AND INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO SECEDE. THEREFORE, I HAD THOUGHT THERE WOULD BE NO DIFFICULTY ABOUT BRITAIN ALLOWING INDIA TO DETERMINE HER OWN STATUS.

ISSUE MADE CLEAR

But Lord Zetland makes it clear that Britain, not India, has to determine it. In other words British hold on India must remain. He also puts the burden upon Nationalists of solving the minorities question and the like. I have shown how impossible this is without previous recognition of India's Independence, no doubt subject to safeguards.

DECLARATION OF WAR?

His Lordship thinks that because some Indians have received the boon of English education and have learnt ideas of freedom from British writers, they will want always to be under British tutelege, euphemistically called partnership. This is what I call banging the door upon the Nationalist position. Does it mean a pact deadlier than was announced at the last Round Table Conference? If it does, it is a declaration of war against Nationalists, who are out to destroy the Empire spirit.

INDIA IS IN EARNEST

I SUBMIT THAT IT IS WRONG TO DISMISS THE INDIAN CLAIM BY ACCUSING THE NATIONALISTS OF LOSING REALITIES IN IDEALISM. I SUGGEST THAT IT IS HE WHO REFUSES TO FACE THE REALITIES AND IS WANDERING IN A FOREST OF UNREALITIES. I CANNOT ACCUSE HIM OF IDEALISM. I ASSURE HIM THAT NATIONALIST INDIA IS DREADFULLY IN EARNEST."—A. P.

HITLER:—"I am going to buy to-day for 1,000,000,000 Mark from you. But don't send me rubbish like last time".
Stalin:—"And what, do you think, your 1,000,000,000 Mark are?"

GOVT. LABOUR OFFICER SUGGESTS

12 1/2% Cash Increase, A Fair Compromise

Dange Explains Workers' Apprehensions About Buying Grain From Govt. Shops: Conciliation Board's "In Camera" Discussions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That workers in Bombay were neither prepared to accept the offer of 7 1/2 per cent dearness allowance in cash made on behalf of the millowners nor accept the facilities of cheap grain shops as a part of the war allowance was the submission made by Mr. B. T. Ranadive on behalf of Labour, before the Board of Conciliation which resumed enquiry at the Council Hall to-day.

QUESTIONED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, SIR S. S. RANGNEKAR AS TO WHAT HE CONSIDRED TO BE AN EQUITABLE SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE REGARDING DEARNESS ALLOWANCE, MR. M. P. LA BOUCHARDIERE, GOVERNMENT LABOUR OFFICER, SUGGESTED THAT A CASH INCREASE IN WAGES BY 12 1/2 PER CENT. WOULD BE A FAIR COMPROMISE.

THIS INCREASE, SAID THE LABOUR OFFICER, WHILE BENEFITING THE WORKERS, WOULD ALSO ENSURE AGAINST THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY BEING CRIPPLED.

"IN CAMERA" DISCUSSIONS

The Board of Conciliation which concluded formal evidence to-day discussed with the Millowners' and labour representatives certain points "in camera" late in the evening. The discussions are expected to be continued on Thursday.

LABOUR CASE.

Presenting the labour case during formal enquiry, Mr. Ranadive said that the offer of 7 1/2 per cent made by the mill authorities was based on the computation that the rise in the prices of commodities due to war were in the neighbourhood of 7.6 per cent only. He contended that this computation was wrong.

As for the cheap grain shops, he said the workers preferred to purchase their requirements from shops owned by banias.

Mr. Ranadive, further said that the Labour Office index of the cost of living of workers was not correct because the Labour Office had not taken into consideration the prices of commodities which prevailed in localities where very large number of workers lived, e.g., Kamathipura, Mazagaon and Ghorapdeo.

Secondly, it was clear that while collecting the figures of prices, the officers had not scrutinised the prices entered into account books when the workers took commodities on credit. Mr. Ranadive maintained that the officers' enquiries in this connec-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

"Red" Capture Of Advanced Points On

Mannerheim Line

Kremlin Eager To End Finnish War At Any Sacrifice

LONDON, Feb. 14.

According to the Finnish wireless, General Shopshnikov, the New Commander of the Russian Forces in Finland, has been given orders to bring the Finnish war to a successful end, regardless of sacrifice during a private interview with Stalin and Molotov in Moscow.

The reason for this order is said to be the increasing apprehension in Moscow lest prolongation of the war leads to unwanted foreign political complications

A FINNISH ADMISSION

A Helsinki cable says:—

It is officially announced that successful Finnish counter attacks were carried out to-day on the Karelian Isthmus. The fighting is stated to have been particularly sanguinary. The Russians fiercely bombarded the Mannerheim Line, it is added.

To-night's Finnish "communique" admits for the first time that Russians have occupied advanced points in the Mannerheim Line.—Reuter.

(See Page 7.)

SUICIDE BY RETIRED I.M.S. OFFICER?

Mystery surrounds the death of Lt.-Col. Halliday, retired I. M. S., which occurred at the J. J. Hospital on Wednesday night.

The deceased who was aged 55, is reported to have shot himself with a revolver, at his residence at Pedder Road, Malabar Hill. It is stated that after a light lunch he shot himself in the mouth with a revolver. The bullet pierced through the brain and came out at the other side.

Lt.-Col. Halliday was brought to the J. J. Hospital at about 2 p.m. and despite the best medical aid succumbed to his injuries at about 9 p.m.

The 'City of Jamnagar' of the Air Services Ltd., being named at Jamnagar by His Highness, the Maharajah of Nawanagar.

WORKERS' BALLOT FOR

General Strike In Ahmedabad

Owners Refuse Arbitration By Industrial Court

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

The "United Press" understands that the Millowners' Association has sent a reply to the Bombay Government to-day regretting its inability to refer the present dispute regarding dearness allowance to the arbitration of an Industrial Court. It is urged that the Government should use their good offices to arrive at some settlement.

Meanwhile, the Textile Labour Association has taken the ballot of the workers of about forty mills for a general strike and it is understood that there is not a single individual worker who has not so far voted in favour of the strike. The unanimous opinion of the workers is in favour of the general strike.—United Press.

See Page 10

RALLY ROUND PRAJA MANDAL

Sardar's Advice To Baroda Subjects

BARODA, Feb. 14.

Sardar Patel, who arrived here to-day from Broach was accorded a warm welcome by the Prajamandal workers. In the afternoon Sardar Patel addressed a meeting at Sunderpura.

Mr. Chimanbhai Amin, Secretary, gave an account of Snikarkhana agitation and presented Sardar Patel with a purse containing Rs. 3,001.

RALLY ROUND PRAJAMANDAL

Sardar Patel in the course of his speech expressed gratification at the successful termination of Snikarkhana agitation. He thanked the Durbar for redressing a many-year-old grievance. He urged the peasants to guard jealously their rights. It was the duty of loyal subjects, he added, never to allow a State to do any injustice. He appealed to all the State subjects to rally under the banner of the Prajamandal. He desired that the Prajamandal should become as strong and powerful as the Congress in British India. That result could be achieved only by service and by carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress, such as the removal of untouchability, khadi and prohibition.

Sardar Patel announced that he was making a gift of the purse presented to him to the Prajamandal.—A. P.

GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE

BERLIN, Feb. 14.

Germany replied to-day to the Note sent to all belligerents as regards the establishment of a three-hundred miles security zone around Americas.

The reply welcomes the desire of the Republics to maintain strict neutrality and says that the contemplated regulation would represent an amendment of International Law.

German warships have observed the International Regulations and therefore cannot consider as justified the protests lodged by the Republics.

The Note says that Germany's position is different from other belligerents for Britain and France have possessions on the American Continent and have established important bases there. Germany, therefore, suggests that Britain and France under the guarantee of the United States should accept an obligation not to use these possessions and islands as starting points or bases for military action.—Reuter.

BENARES BANK TO BE WOUND UP

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

The Allahabad High Court allowed to-day an appeal for winding the Benares Bank Ltd., and appointed a provisional liquidator for the same.—United Press.

TWO BR. STEAMERS TORPEDOED

LONDON, February 14.

The British oiltanker "Greatafield" (10,000 tons) was sunk by enemy action early to-day off the north-east coast of Scotland.

Twenty-eight of the crew were saved by fishing trawlers. Thirteen are missing.

Eighteen men were taken to hospital. None were seriously injured.

The ship burst into flames.—Reuter.

RAIN OF SHELLS ON BR. TRAWLER

LONDON, Feb. 14.

After 28 hours in an open boat, eleven of the crew of the British trawler "Togimo", all suffering from exposure and three of them seriously wounded, landed in south east Eire. The trawler was sunk by an U-Boat, which shelled them and killed one of the crew. Before the Spanish steamer "Montenavajo" rescued them, they had to exist upon the ration of one biscuit and a few spoonfuls of water.

Capt. James Gale, who won the D. S. O. in the last war stated that he was on watch on Sunday morning when a shot from U-Boat 500 yards away, startled him. The trawler extinguished all lights and attempted to dash

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

On Western Front

NAZI RAIDERS DRIVEN BACK

PARIS, Feb. 14.

Despite shelling by artillery and trench mortars, Nazi raiders have again been driven back in disorder on the West Front, it is revealed to-day.

Exchanges of fire between casemates on the Rhine are also reported. A bitter cold wave still grips the West Front and the thermometer has dropped to four degrees above zero fahrenheit—28 degrees frost.

General Von Brauchitch has gone to Danzig to inspect the reconstruction work, according to the German radio.

EDEN REVIEWS INDIAN TROOPS IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Feb. 14.

Mr. Eden accompanied by Sir Miles Lampson and Lieut-General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief Middle East, today took part in a most impressive ceremony when he reviewed thousands of Indian Troops in Egypt, comprising Rajputs and Jats from Rajputana, Sappers from Madras, and Sikhs and Hindus.

Mr. Eden was introduced to many officers and when he moved down the lines he spoke to many of the men a number of whom were well acquained with English.

The parade took place "somewhere in the desert" and troops who had recently been engaged in an intensive period of training and particularly intensive brigade exercises, wore the battledress of the Indian Army.

The British Ambassador Sir Miles Lampson read the message from His Majesty.—Reuter.

Mr. Eden had an hour's audience with King Farouq.

He also had a lengthy conversation with the Prime Minister who lunched at the British Embassy.—Reuter.

Nazi Drive Against Holy See

LONDON, Feb. 14.

How religious freedom is suppressed by the Nazis was broadcast in German last night from the Vatican City.

Among the organisations which have been dissolved, said the Vatican announcer, are the Catholic Union of Civil Servants, the Catholic University and the organisation of Catholic Mothers.

In Silesia and many other districts religious teaching has been banned. This was described by the Vatican announcer as a flagrant violation of Article 21 of the Concordat between the Reich and the Holy See. The announcer also described how in Austria, monasteries had been taken over by the State and subsidies to Austrian churches discontinued.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PARIS, Feb. 14.

A communique states that an enemy raid failed to the west of Saar. A German cargo steamer was captured and taken into a French port.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Invited correspondence from ladies, preferably Muslims by a well-settled and handsome bachelor with a view to marrying. Please apply Box No. 12801, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an expert weaving and design master to control about 30 power looms. Main line woollen fancy piece goods. Apply sharp with qualifications and experience stating the minimum salary acceptable. Post Box No. 44. Amritsar. (12825)

Wanted Energetic hands efficient in business canvassing. Competency fetches liberal salary, commission and stock. Favourable terms offered. Prospectus with the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris. (12819)

Lady Companion—A cultured and an educated lady is required by a respectable home in Delhi. Light work. Widow, without encumberances preferred. Apply stating minimum salary to Box No. 12815, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, top floor flat, suitable large family, Rent 150. Apply Premises. Telephone 26968. (12796)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let between Reserve and Grindlay Bank, Mint Road, Modern office premises. Ground floor for Bank only. Upper five floors each 5,600 sq. feet, full or part. Apply on premises. 'Phone 20955. (12824)

241. PROFFSSIONAL ADLETS.

Established 1923 Inter-Provincial Claim Collecting Experts collect decreed claims anywhere in India at own cost R. Vanmalidass Company, Round Building, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 'Phone 31516. (12773)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonderful forecasting of 1940, describing love-affairs, finance, health, litigation, profit and loss in business, speculation, lucky time and number, races, lottery, etc., also accurate answers to any five questions. Send Rs. 1|8, age and name of any flower to Mrs. Mohanee, 104, 3rd floor, Bazargate Street, Bombay. Consultations by mail only. (12820)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the post of an Assistant Live Stock Expert for Animal Husbandry work in Bengal, on a scale of pay of Rs. 550—100|2—1,550 per mensem in the case of a candidate of Non-Asiatic domicile and Rs. 300—50|2—650—30|2—800 per mensem in the case of a candidate of Asiatic domicile, a notice regarding which appears in Part II of the Calcutta Gazette of the 1st February, 1940. Copies of the notice, form of application and a memorandum giving full particulars regarding the terms of appointment may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or on sending a half anna stamped envelope bearing full address. Applications should reach him not later than the 9th March, 1940.

(1965)

NOTICE.

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Licensed Stevedores for the supply of labour, etc., for loading and discharging stores, baggage, etc., into and from Government Ships during the period from 1st April 1940 to 31st March, 1941.

Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from the PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, INDIA, 10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Bombay, 13th February, 1940.

(1952)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Timber required for the year 1940-41. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 8th March, 1940. at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

1918.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 15th February, 1940, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1939.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 1st February to SATURDAY, the 17th February, 1940 (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Bombay 18th January, 1940.

1800.

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"Universal Uncooked Food" Post two annas stamps to B. S. Gopalarow Rajahmundry, for dietetics and naturopathy. (12329)

Jewellers Rouge Powder. Remit Rupees Four; Sending 30 tolas free delivery. C. S. Rajulu Motiwala, Tuticorin. (12818).

Public Notices

THE UNITED INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., MADRAS.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN RECEIVED that Policy No. 35174 on the life of Mr. P. G. Deshmukh, M. S. Sugar Mill, P. O. Tilaknagar, Via Bellapur Road, Dt. Ahmednagar has been LOST, a duplicate will be issued unless objection, if any, is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

(Sd.) S. K. AIYANGAR,
Secretary.

Post Box No. 281, Madras.
15-2-1940.

(1958)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 34 of 1940.

Re: SEVARAM RAMPRASAD, a firm, carrying on business as merchants and commission agents at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay: ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: Messrs BALDEODAS JAMNADAS, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 2nd day of February, 1940, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1940.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(1971)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 929 of 1935.

HARIRAM SOBHRAJ & Ors. .. Plaintiffs.
Vs.
HORMUZ BEHRAM IRANI and Ors. .. Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 27th June, 1939, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Friday, 1st March, 1940, at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS

All that piece of land situate on the North side of the Carnac Bridge Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of two hundred and sixty-nine square yards or thereabouts which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 105 of Improvement Trust Estate bearing Collector New Survey No. 1831, Cadastral Survey No. 1025 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal former Ward No. 887 Street No. 72 and now under C Ward Nos 887 and 929 and Street No. 58A with the building standing thereon known as Saraswati Mahal.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Haridas and Company, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1940.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner

(1882)

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete flat-furniture, Godrej and Milner Safes, Singer Machine, Gramophone, Remington Portable Typewriter, (1) Baby Austin Motor Car, etc.

HILARIOUS!
BOISTEROUS!!
SARASWATI'S Laugh-Riot
"MY BELOVED"
IN 5TH FROTHING WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7, 9-45, p.m.

GRAND CONCERT
by PUPILS of
DOMINIC PEREIRA and JOSEPH de LIMA
at
THE SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
on
SUNDAY 18th February, 6 P.M.
LADY BLACKWELL
has kindly consented to preside
Programme includes
Suite: A Little Night Music .... Mozart
Orchestra of 25 young players
Movements from Concertos by Mendelssohn, Mozart, Haydn rendered by young soloists. Toy Symphony of Haydn by 30 Children.
Admission Rs. 2/4 (reserved) Rs. 1/2 and annas 9.
Tickets at Messrs. S. Rose and Co., Ltd. and at the door.

Till FRIDAY only
CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 p.m. only
CELEBRATED GUJARATI DANCER
NATARAJ VASHI
AND HIS TROUPE
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
Plans open. 'Phone 20422.

A Breezy, Brilliant Musi-comedy
"JAWANI-KI-RIT"
New Theatres' Novel Hit!
6th WEEK
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 9-45

Smashing All Records Everywhere!
MINERVA'S SCREEN EPIC
PUKAR
OR
"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed by
SOHRAB MODI
in its 28th WEEK at
MINERVA
Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

STAR FILM OF THE YEAR...
KANGAN
BOMBAY TALKIES' Poetic Romance that has given the screen THE STAR OF THE YEAR!
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Roxy

A PICTURE THAT THE NATION NEEDS!
"ACHHUT"
Shree RANJIT'S National Hit
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
LADIES' SHOW on Tuesday At 1-30 P.M.

High Court

"NOVEL POINT OF PRINCIPLE"

Salaried Solicitor Can Recover Profit Costs

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell.)

A. N. Surve——Applicant.
v.
The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay——Respondents.

This was the continued hearing of a Chamber summons for Review of Taxation, the question being —whether the Respondents' attorney, who is only their salaried whole-time employee, is by reason of that fact disentitled to present a bill of costs on the usual scale or whether notwithstanding this employment he is entitled to present such a bill and to recover not only his out-of-pocket expenses but profit costs as well.

Counsel for the Applicant contended that costs being only in the nature of an indemnity the Municipality was not entitled to recover more than a proportionate part of the salary which may fairly be attributed to the costs of the particular case. And if that proportionate amount cannot be ascertained "it is not my fault and the litigating public should not be called upon to pay costs which have not been proved".

Counsel for the Respondents pointed out that the Municipal Solicitor had his assistants, clerks, library, etc., in other words, had a complete solicitor's office on which the annual expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,000. Continuing his address Mr. Desai said that "prima facie" the Municipality was entitled to ordinary party and party costs under the order of Mr. Justice Kania dated 1st December 1937. If the applicant chose to deny that "prima facie" right the onus of proof was on him to establish that the ordinary costs would exceed the proportionate amount of salary attributable to the particular matter. If it was not possible for the Court to ascertain this on inquiry, it should presume that there was no excess and that the Municipality was entitled to get costs on the ordinary scale.

In his reply, Counsel for the Applicant contended that there was no room for this presumption because "it is on record that the Municipality profits from this department.

JUDGMENT

Relying on the principle of Baron Bramwell, His Lordship observed that the principle undoubtedly was—"Find out the damnification and you find out the costs to be allowed". His Lordship then referred to a judgment of Baron Parke in Attorney-General vs. Shillibeer in 1849 and to a decision of Mr. Justice Channell in Henderson's case (1900 1 Q. B. 434) for the basis of the rule that in such cases costs must be taken to go to the Municipality in reduction of the salary paid. As to the argument that this view of the matter might lead to profits from litigation, His Lordship's answer founded on the 1867 decision in Galloway vs. Corporation of London was that it must be taken to be the basis of the terms of the Agreement between the Municipality and its Solicitor that just as the Municipality might win some cases it might lose others too. His Lordship was of the opinion that "the matter should be looked at as if the Council had paid to the Solicitor costs in advance for the litigation," and be regarded as payment of expenses already incurred by the client (i.e., by the Municipality.)

His Lordship then distinguished the only two Indian decisions on the point viz., 17 Mad. 162; and P. Nasserwanji and Co. vs. S. S. Wartenfels (40 Bom. 588), on the ground that in these cases the Solicitor was entitled to some extra costs in addition to the salary.

His Lordship therefore dismissed the Chamber Summons and held that the Court, in the absence of evidence, would assume in favour of the Corporation that the amount of Rs. 331-10 (being the agreed party and party profit costs on the ordinary scale) is to be treated as expenditure reasonably attributable to the particular litigation.

This being "a novel point of principle" on which there was no direct decision in India so far, His Lordship ordered each party to bear their own costs.

Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Joshi and Co., appeared for the Applicant.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the Respondents.

FIRST ZANANA SHOW OF MARATHI
"MANOOS"
To-day at 12-45 p.m.
SHANTARAM'S SUPERB SOCIAL
PRABHAT'S MARATHI
PHOTO PLAY
MANOOS
Starring SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR
★
ATTRACTING CROWDS
AT
CENTRAL
Daily 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

TO HANG FOR MURDER

Sentence of death was passed by Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court Sessions on Gharib Hussain Abdulla on the jury finding him guilty of the murder of one Ramzanalli Khajabux.

In the early hours of the morning of September 30, 1939, the accused went to the residence of the deceased and woke him up. He took the latter to Arab Lane where he whipped out a knife and stabbed him, inflicting fatal injuries.

The motive alleged for the offence was that the deceased had been scandalising the accused, alleging that the latter was on terms of illicit intimacy with his (accused's) brother's wife.

PROHIBITION ARRESTS

Five persons who were arrested yesterday by the Southern Preventive police for alleged infringement of Prohibition rules were remanded at the Dadar Police Court. They are stated to have kept with them without a permit either opium or charas.

How a police constable, who had escorted an under-trial prisoner to the J. J. Hospital caught a pick-pocket red-handed, was narrated by the Byculla Police, before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, when Gulam Hassain Abdul Rahim was sentenced to undergo two weeks' R.I., on a charge of theft.

The police applied to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for a further extension of the bail period of Kantilal Hiralal Sheth.

The Magistrate granted the police application.

Illegal Possession Of Opium Alleged: Woman Arrested

Bhimabai Nimbaji Krishna was arrested by the Preventive Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police as she alighted from a Virar local at the Elphinstone Road Station on Tuesday.

Some quantity of opium, it was alleged, was found on her person.

She was ordered to be bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

ARREST UNDER PRESS EMERGENCY ACT

Narsiv Vishnu Desai, who was arrested yesterday under the Indian Press Powers Emergency Act for printing a Marathi leaflet entitled "Close all the mills on January 26" was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on bail.

MEWAR STATE PEOPLE'S GRIEVANCES

Jawahar Assures Deputation Full Support In Their Struggle

The Mewar Rajya Praja Mandal deputation consisting of Prof. Narayan Parshadji, Mr. Raghunath Paliwal, Chowdhary Narayanpalji and Mr. R. M. Sharma Paliwal which came from Udaipur placed the grievances of the Mewar State people before the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, after hearing the deputationists assured them that the A.I.S.P. Conference would give them full support in their struggle for the redressal of their grievances.

The General Secretary of the Praja Mandal who was recently released from Udaipur State jail as he was suffering from Appendicitis, has come to Bombay for medical treatment.

MAQBUL MAHOMED'S TWO JOBS

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

A good deal of attention has been drawn to the fact that Mr. Maqbul Mahomed, Secretary to the Chamber of Princes accompanied Sir Sikandar when the latter met Mahatma Gandhi.

It has been denied by the Chancellor of the Chamber that he met the Mahatma in his capacity as the Chamber's Secretary. It is probably not generally known that this gentleman enjoys a dual capacity. He is not only the Parliamentary Secretary of the Punjab Premier but also the Secretary of the Chamber.

Some comment is expressed in Assembly circles on the constitutional impropriety of combining these two jobs. It is not considered right that an official of the Punjab Government should not hold a paid office under the Chamber of Princes—in fact anywhere else. It does not appear that in any of the Congress Provinces any of the Parliamentary Secretaries were allowed to hold other paid offices. It is particularly objectionable in the case of the Chamber of Princes as the latter is a body with interests outside British India. It would be as wrong as to allow a Ruling Prince or his Minister to hold a political office in a Provincial Government. It is already well-known that for a long time there has been a move to promote a political alliance between the Princes and the Muslim League—at least that group of Princes which is now in power in the Chamber.

According to reports in New Delhi it is proposed to associate some of the Princes, and if possible some others of the scheduled castes and other minorities with the proposed Muslim League delegation to England in April. My information, however, is that it is very doubtful whether any delegation will go at all. It is not quite easy for the Premiers of the Punjab and Bengal to leave their provinces for any lengthy stay in England.

Deo's Appeal To Aney

AKOLA, Feb. 14.

That the old Congress leadership in Berar was losing mass support due to their separatist tendency and that if this policy was persistently continued they would get themselves isolated from mass support was the opinion expressed by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of an interview to the "United Press."

Mr. Deo appealed to Mr. Aney and his followers to reconsider their decision of keeping aloof from the Congress organisation and to continue to serve the Congress as before.

Mr. Deo will reach Poona tomorrow.—United Press.

Stolen Property Recovered

An unlicensed bayonet with a silver plated sheath and a wine bottle found in the possession of a man without a permit form part of a stolen property, an application regarding the disposal of which came up before Mr. T. T. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The Magistrate deferred orders till February 22 as the ownership of some of the articles was in dispute.

Laugh away your blues with the Crazy Gang
NERVO & KNOX | FLANAGAN & ALLEN | NAUGHTON & GOLD
in their Comedy Sensation
FROZEN LIMITS
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

Bombay I—Programme
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Umra Zia Begam. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8 20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 E. G. Pargaonker. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A Topical Talk. 9-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-25 K. L. Saigal. 9-35 Prahlad Joshi.

12-30 p.m. Sawan ki Badli. 12-40 Preet ke Geet. 12-50 Ranjit Roy. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Pupil and Master. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-25 What shall I cook to-day? 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music and School Broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Gujarati literature: Talk. 2 50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 Spare time Hobbies: Talk.

5 p.m. You asked or it, 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by N. M. Khare. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hind. 6-10 E. G. Pargaonkar. 6-25 A Hakim: Trumpet solo, 6-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 7 Shankerrao: Violin. 7 10 Zohra Jan. 7-20 The Fine (r) Arts. 7-35 Prahlad Joshi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 E. G Pargaonker. 8-40 Gopal Singh: Guitar recital. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hind. 9-20 News in Eng. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 The Hutson Sisters. 9-55 Fritz Kreisler: Violin. 10 Antsher Lobo: Guitar. 10-10 Pianoforte by E. Marcus. 10-20 Hilda Flanders. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-45 Gopal Singh: Guitar recital. 9 to 9-25 As in Bombay 1. 9-25 Bai Azambai of Kolhapur.

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 K. C. Dey. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Ditties in duets. 5 35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Garbas. 6-10 Gopal Singh: Guitar recital. 6-25 S. Ahmed: Recitations from Hind. poems. 6-30 to 7 As in Bombay 1. 7 Do not Guard your Frontiers: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Listeners' Letters. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Bai Azambai. 8-10 Preetam ka-Prem. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Weapons of War, 8: Talk. 8 45 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 9 20 First Outlaw of Gujarat: Gujarati play. 9-35 The Moonlight Night: Musical composition. 9-45 Prahlad Joshi. 9-55 Bai Azambai. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme
338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 5-20 G. S. Morghode. 5-40 A Chopin Interlude. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 B. S. Rawat. 6-30 For Villagers only. 7-30 Dilli ke diwankhane, 4: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Sheila Bharat Ram: Sitar. 7-55 Manohar. 8 "Sidelights on War" by Dr. P. Spear. 8-5 B. S. Thakur. 8-15 Men behind the Machines, 4: Talk. 8-30 Dhani Ram. 8-50 Bageshri on Jaltarang. 10 Dhani Ram. 10-10 B. S. Thakur. 10-20 Nautch Dhun on Jaltarang and Sarod. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6 15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Sheila Bharat Ram: Sitar. 6-30 B. S. Thakur. 6-45 Jaltarang solo. 6-55 Manohar. 7 B. S. Rawat. 7-15 G. S. Morghode. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Dhani Ram. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Shankara on Violin. 10-10 G. S. Morghode.

Lahore Programme
276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For countryside. 7 Shakuntala Devi Bhatnagar. 7 15 Children's Programme. 7 45 Preet ke Geet. 7-55 Sitar recital. 8-5 Prem Nath Wadhawan. 8-15 Men Behind the Machines, 4: Talk relayed from Delhi. 8-30 Erin Daniel. 8-40 Piyere Lal Sud. 8-50 Sitar recital. 9-50 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 9-55 Savitri Malik: Geets. 10-10 Hansraj Madan.

Calcutta I—Programme
(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For Countryside. 5-50 For countryside. 7-10 Achalata Roy. 7-25 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 7-45 I Spend my Holidays: Talk in Bengali. 8 Just a Surprise! 8-15 Sukhendu Goswami. 8-30 Background to the news (relayed from B B C) 9 H. Coombes: Tenor. 9-45 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra.

Calcutta II—Programme
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 International Concert Orchestra. 9-45 Variety Night.

Lucknow Programme
293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 7-15 Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 7-30 The Fairyland of Ajanta and Ellora: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 8 Bhushan: Thumri and Geet. 8-15 Songs from our features. 8-30 People in the news, 3: Talk. 8-45 Shrimati Champak Sarangan. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Recitation from World Poetry (Latin). 10 Kumari Reba Ghosh. 10-15 Shrimati Champak Sarangan.

Madras—I Programme
211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts: Invocation. 4-3 Things of Interest (Tamil). 4-6 The Gifts of Nature: Talk in Tamil. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Kolattam by students of K. V. Patasala. 4-30 Percy James: Violin. 4-45 Webster Booth: Tenor. 5 The Jaya Films Orchestra. 5-20 A I R Vocalist. 5-30 Jaya Films Orchestra with vocal refrain. 6-5 Shrimati Venkatalakshmi Amma of Mysore: Voice. 6-40 Thiruvathira Kali. 7 To-day's headline (Tamil). 7-5 Week by week: Review in Telugu of world events. 7-50 Chittoor Subramanyam Pillai: Voice. 9 To-day's headline (English). 9-5 Bridge: Humorous skit. 9-15 An interlude.

Madras II—Programme
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-20 Listeners' Forum. 6-30 Instrumental interlude. 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Pattamangalam Iswara Iyer: Veena. 9-55 B. S. Raja Iyengar: Voice. 10-10 Pattamangalam Iswara Iyer: Veena.

Dacca Programme
257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Glitterling Twilight: Violin solo. 5-10 Narain Choudhury. 5-20 Shefalika Das. 5-30 Readings from Quran. 5-50 Dipti Bose. 6-5 Gnayer Pathey: For rural listeners. 7 Nutu Mukerjee. 7-25 Monchuri: Musical sketch. 7-45 The World in Sport: Talk in Bengali. 8 Shefalika Das. 8-10 Narain Chowdhury. 8-25 Jharna Rani. 9-5 You asked for these: Gramophone records. 9-45 Nutu Mukerjee. 10-10 Jharna Rani.

Trichy Programme
396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Light Songs. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the Villages. 6-30 Asthana Vidyan T. Chowdiah of Mysore: Violin. 7 Singing Saints: Talk. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Chidambaram Selvaratnam Pillai. 8-30 Asthana Vidwan T. Chowdiah of Mysore: Violin. 9-45 Shrimati Shantabai.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

Light & Colour Treatment In Diseases

An interesting lecture on "Light and colour treatment in diseases' was delivered by Dr. Dara Rustomji Hakim, at the Mody Memorial Hall, last week, under the auspices of the Gyan Prasarak Mandali, when Dr. S. J. Meher-Homji, presided.

Dr. Dara at the outset said that before they looked into the methods of treatment of diseases, they must enter into the root cause of such ailments. The consequence of a blind treatment by administering a stimulant in a case of giddiness due to high blood pressure without investigating its cause was pointed out.

Healthier was he whose system gave a rhythmic and a regular response, and interference in this normal rhythm would result in irregularity in one form or another depicting disease.

Every creation in the Universe was sustained through solar energy. Just as plant life assimilated itself by the help of salts and water through soil, its own chlorophyll substance and ultra-violet radiation through Sun, human life was also sustained through Solar energy. If therefore Sun was the source of all life and energy, it followed that any deviation from the effects of Solar energy would necessarily result in an abnormality of the creation, and the consequent treatment by the constituent elements of this Solar energy would enable them to restore the normalation—in other words to correct the disorder.

White light passing through a prism deviated itself into its component visible 7 colours constituting a Spectrum (Red, Orange, Yellow, Green Blue, Indigo and Violet)—the invisible spectrum beyond red being the infra-red and those beyond Violet being Ultra-violet, Xrays etc.

These Spectral colours had definite therapeutic value, e.g., red was a powerful sensory stimulant (useful in blindness, deafness and other sensory paralysis, Yellow was a motor stimulant. Green was an astringent and antiseptic. Blue was a pain reliever, And Indigo was a hoemostatic etc."

The use of Infra-red therapy in neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, sprain, fracture and sepsis and its action by increasing leucocytosis, relieving congestion and pain, were all stressed upon together with the encouraging results of the ultra-violet therapy in rickets, anaemia, T. B., debility skin diseases, etc.

Finally the effect of religious prayers and the experiment thereupon, proving the spectral radiations and its significance as a Divine healing agent were then narrated.

Dr. Meher-Homji referred to Dr. Dara's lecture as very inspiring covering the field of different arts of medical therapy, and agreed with his views of accepting with an open mind any useful therapy for the betterment of mankind without the least sense of shame or superiority complex as depicted by many. He then explained the X ray and Radium therapy.

BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

TO BE IN FACTORY-SEALED BOTTLES

A NEW cap has been devised for Brylcreem bottles and jars enabling them to be sealed at the factory. This sealing protects you against substitution. The new type cap is to be introduced gradually. Some time will elapse before it is in exclusive use. In the meantime both caps are genuine and authorised. Brylcreem is the dressing *you* need to control your hair and keep it healthy. Buy a bottle today.

Safety cap which is to be gradually introduced

When your district begins to receive supplies of the new-type bottles and jars, see that the metal cap is unbroken. Then you can be sure that you are getting:—

BRYLCREEM—The Perfect Hair Dressing

Active Bombay Selling In N. Y. Market

GOVERNMENT RATES FOR 1940 PARITY PAYMENTS

Uncovering Of Stoploss Orders

BOMBAY, February 14.

Rates for 1940 parity payments to American Farmers which are lower than last year's announced by the Department of U. S. A. Agriculture are as under:

(1) Cotton 1.55 cents per pound.
(2) Corn 5 cents per bushel.
(3) Wheat 10 cents per bushel.
(4) Rice 1.7 cents per cwt.

Adding to these soil conservation payment co-operating farmers will be eligible to receive the totals respectively of 3.15; 15; 19 and 8.2 cents.

Once again Bombay operators depressed prices on the New York Cotton Exchange. The New York cotton market was keeping steady recently but the decline in Bombay cotton prices left New York prices 70 points above Bombay quotations. This disparity induced straddle reversing and prices on the New York Cotton Exchange declined about 3/4 cent per bale. Thus the credit of the decline in New York cotton prices goes to Bombay operators. These operators are doing extensive straddle business and these operations are doing more harm to Indian cotton growers particularly at a time when the cotton crop is marketed.

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was early lower in response to the holiday and easiness abroad. Later prices broke sharply on active Bombay selling of July and October.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady but declined on March liquidation and Bombay and Liverpool selling which met trade, co-operative and local buying.

Prices then steadied on persistent price fixing and New Orleans buying. The market thereafter broke sharply on local realising and uncovering stoploss orders.

At the opening March was quoted 3 points down at 11.60. There was scattered buying and prices improved to 11.03 which was the highest level reached during the second hour. Later on there was heavy selling and a decline of 18 points was registered with March 10.85. Thereafter the market was quiet and closed at a net decline of 13 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 11.01c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was again quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 10.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 8 points with March 8.06. Prices responded to improved Eastern advices, local support trade calling and buying in hedges, following the reported sinking of a neutral cotton ship. There was Bombay selling and scattered realising which was absorbed by trade calling. The market closed at a net rise of 1 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 8.27d. pe. lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Uppers futures improved 1 to 3 points and Giza futures closed unchanged to one point up. The Alexandria cotton market was very steady with improved buying. Sakels advanced 14 to 27 points and Ashmouni futures gained 20 to 26 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-15 a.m.) 11.03

New York March lowest (12-45 p.m.) ..... 10.85—18

Liverpool March highest ..... 8.07+09

Liverpool March lowest ..... 7.93—01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Setback due foreign selling Spot houses selling nears buying distants trade fixing would not follow decline."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Considerable trade fixing buying March May caused early strength. Later market sagged with Bombay. Expect narrow market for present.

NEW YORK COTTON
(New Contracts)

New York, Feb 13

March	11.03—13
May	10.75—13
July	10 35—16
October	9.60—14
December	9.47—17

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 13

March	10.90—13
May	10.61—13
July	10.24—15
October	9.60—14
Middling Spot	11.01—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 13

March	11.02—07
May	10.74—05
July	10.34—08
Middling Spot	10.60—04

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 13

11 a.m. ranges. Noon call

March	11.01/11.01	11.01
May	10.73/10.73	10.73
July	10.37/10.37	10.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 13

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	75.000*
Day's exports to Great Britain	7.000*
Day's exports to the Continent	14.000*
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil*

*All for two days.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 13

February	7.99
March	7.99+01
April	7.99+01
May	7.99+02
June	7.98+03
July	7.97+03
August	7.91+03
September	7.86+04
October	7.81+04
November	7.75+03
December	7.72+02
January	7.69+03
February	7.66+03
March	7.64+03
May	7.59+03
Middling Spot	8.27+12

10-45 a.m. quotations.

March	8.06
May	8.04

LAND SLIDE IN PRICES TELLS

Cotton Firm In Financial Difficulty

The difficulties of the share bazar are still engrossing the minds of the Directors. One cotton firm is in financial difficulty and is said to have not met liabilities to the Clearing House.

However arrangements are being made to receive six annas cash and a hundi for the balance of ten annas in a rupee.

To facilitate the arrangement, signatures of all creditor firms are necessary, and the cotton market did not open at 11-30 a.m. to-day. It is expected that trading will be resumed in the afternoon.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 13

Rozario Santa Fe quoted	24/3
South Australian shipment fob parcels Feb quoted	26/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Feb 14

The local cotton market opened to-day at ¼ p.m. and sympathy with a decline of 13 points in New York prices. Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 258. There was only scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Later on there was scattered buying in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 259. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 9 points and Broach was steady at Rs. 259. Later on Liverpool was 5 points down and there was improved buying and Broach A/M improved to Rs. 262. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs.	261	12 0
Broach J/A		271	0 0
Oomra March		233	0 0
Oomra May		236	8 0
Bengal March		196	0 0
Bengal May		199	4 0

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 13

UPPERS:—	
Spot	10.21+14
March	9.86+02
May	10.00+03
July	10.11 e 03
October	9.99—01
December	9.93—01
January	9.92—01
GIZA:—	
Spot	10.61+12
March	10.24+01
May	10.41+01
July	10.50—0
October	10.55—0
November	10.50—0
January	10.50—0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb 13

SAKELS:—	
March	19.79+14
May	19.83+27
GIZA:—	
February	17.46+26
April	17.64+20
ASHMOUNI:—	
March	18.41+22
May	18.83+14

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 13

Broach A/M highest 263 1/2 lowest 159 1/2 closing 261 3/4

Broach J/A highest 272 1/2 lowest 268 1/2 closing 270 1/2

Oomra March highest 235 1/2 lowest 231 1/2 closing 233

Oomra May highest 238 1/2 lowest 234 1/2 closing 236 1/2

Bengal March highest 195 lowest 191 1/2 closing 194 3/4

Bengal May highest 198 lowest 194 1/2 closing 197 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 239 1/2, highest Rs. 260, lowest Rs. 257 1/4, closing Rs. 259 1/4. Broach J/A closing Rs. 268 1/4

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 204 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 181 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 70 cent points

Difference Broach J/A above New York July 1 cent points

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 14

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96 1/2 at New York. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. London Spot silver prices were unchanged at 21 3/16d. and forward quotation was reduced 1/16d. at 21 11/16d. There was very small general business. Later on there were sellers at 1/16 under the fixed rates but buyers were reserved. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 56-7-0 and forward parity was Rs. 56/3. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 27-4-0. The local market confidently believes that in the coming budget import duty on silver will be increased by either Rs. 4-11-0 or Rs. 7-0-6. This belief induced considerable selling and prices declined to Rs. 53/4 last night but to-day there was some covering and Maha silver improved to Rs. 54. Gold was fairly steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	6 6
Maha		42	7 6
Fagan		42	9 0

SILVER

Ready		56	4 0
Maha		54	0 0
Fagan		54	4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 13

Spot	21	3/16
Forward	21	1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 14

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 14th Aug.

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 14th August
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 14th Aug.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 3/4
Bank's buying T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77 3/4

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 26 1/2

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 26 1/4

CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 14th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 1/2 14th inst.
Java London 7.47/56 14th inst.
New York London 3.96 5/8 13th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 13th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2-3/4 13th inst.
London Italy 78.25 13th inst.
London Belgium 23.80/95 13th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 13th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 13th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.53/58 13th inst.
London Japan 1/2 9/32 13th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 12th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 13th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 3/16 12th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 3/16 13th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 1/8 12th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 1/16 13th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 12th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 13th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 13th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 12th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 13th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Easier.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Power and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	46 1/2
Elec Bond and Share Common	7 3/8
Elec Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	58 1/4
Amr Tel and Tel	171 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	24 6/8
New York Central R R	16 5/8
Amraex Corporation	15
Union Carbon and Carbide	84
Texas Corporation	44 3/4
Socony	11 3/4
Firestone Tyre	30 1/4
United States Steel	58 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	76 7/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22
Republic Steel	20 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	36 3/4
Chrysler Motors	82 3/4
General Motors	54 1/8
Woolworth	41 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Chase National Bank	35
National City Bank of New York	29 1/4

Turnover 580,000 shares. We favour accumulation. Steel production 68.8 per cent against 71.7 per cent last week.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Feb 13

3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per. cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	111 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	96
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 3/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	111 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	52/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£66
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£98 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 3/8
Victory bonds	£110 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£85 1/2
National Bank of India	£30 3/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 13

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 12 15/16

Stock Exchange Crisis

Govt. Orders Closing Of Market For A Day

More Defaults Lead To Suspension Of Trading

BOMBAY, February 14.

The Finance Department of the Government of Bombay has issued the following circular:—

"Whereas the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has reported that in virtue of the powers vested in him under that proviso to Rule 90 (a) (6) iii of the Rules of that Association, has closed the Share Market on the 13th February, 1940 and whereas the Government of Bombay is satisfied that the closing of the Share Markets for a further period of 24 hours is essential in public interest.

Now therefore in excercise of the Powers vested under rules 90 (a) (6) (i) the Government of Bombay is pleased to signify its consent to the closing of the said market upto and inclusive of the 14th February, 1940."

MORE DEFAULTS.

This further closing down of the market was found essential, when it was noticed that further four or five firms also failed to discharge their liabilities in full in addition to the one already known yesterday.

Thus the market is called upon to face new additional difficulties and the Board of Directors are having continued sittings to find a solution.

TRADING SUSPENDED.

In the mean time, trading remained suspended to-day and the market is showing signs of nervousness. This fear is based on the theory that open interests, of weak parties who have failed to meet their liabilities in fall, will have to be liquidated; when trading will be resumed to-morrow, However, it is not known what is the actual amount of business open to market fluctuations but after a collapse those who have short sales will not fail to take advantage of the decline. This prospective demand may be able to save the market from a further crisis and it is generally anticipated that before opening of the market, the President of the Exchange will sound a note of warning against reckless business and attendant liabilities involved

Later two firms were declared defaulters and arrangements were being made for the remaining three parties to arrive at a compromise. Thus now it appears that trading will be resumed on Thursday.

It is a known fact that the present crisis is due to war mania and extensive purchases in hopes of higher prices. But it is curious coincidence that the month of February is proving a fatal one to bulls on the Stock Exchange and there are records to show that generally every two years the market is facing crisis and suspension of trading.

FEARS OF EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

Good Demand For February Arrivals

Bombay, Feb. 14.

JAVA SUGAR.

During the earlier part of the week, a market both for ready and forward Java sugar remained steady to firm with an alround advance of four annas per cwt. in all positions. This improvement in Java sugar was mainly due to demand from Colombo and good enquiry for Indian sugar for ready and February delivery on rumours about increase in Excise Duty in Government of India Budget on 29th February 1940. As a result of the above, some sales were made by the dealers for Colombo on the basis of Rs. 9-8-0 to Rs. 9-11-0 for shipment during March while buiness was done in the local market for fairly big quantities of Indian sugars at increased limits. During the latter part of the week, market however showed easier tendency owing to lack of further buying interest and pressure of sales by weakholders and prices receded to the opening level viz. a decline of about four annas from the highest level reached during the middle of the week. During the week, no direct business was reported with Java but on the contrary, there were some enquiries for re-sale in Java owing to disparity in prices. Locally, there was fair turnover between dealers and outsiders at current rates besides some sales for Out Ports especially for Colombo. At the close, tone of the market was quiet with weak undertone.

INDIAN SUGAR.

During the beginning of the week, local market for Indian sugar remined active with upward tendency with an advance of about four annas per md. both for ready and arrivals mainly due to good demand for February arrivals on rumours about increase in Excise Duty in the next Budget. As a result of the above, Deccan Mills Group sold to the local dealers, etc. about 30000/35000 bags at prices varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 12/8 per md. ready despatch while Cawnpore Mills sold about 15000/20000 bags for February despatch. Total sales amounted to about 50000 bags. During the latter part of the week, owing to large sales of Indian sugars, there was natural reaction and prices receded by about 2 to 3 annas and closed with an advance of 2 annas as compared with the closing quotations of the last week. Cawnpore market in the meantime remained steady with quotations unchanged. Arrivals during the week were 20000 bags and stocks 39000 bags as compared with 12000 and 16000 bags at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market, there was a decline of 5, 3 and 2 points in March, May and July respectively. Java market was reported quiet with second hands selling at far below "Nivas" limits. Business was very slack owing to lack of Export demand.

Calcutta market was reported firm with an advance of 2 to 3 annas in Indian sugars owing to good demand from consuming centres and Syndicate's declaration to maintain basic prices. Java market was also reported to be firm for ready owing to improvement in Indian sugars. There was no interest in forward. Karachi market was reported steady both in Java and Indian sugars.

GENERAL.

Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain quiet with a further small decline in prices, due to sales of Indian sugars at lower rates. As regards forward positions, the situation is very uncertain at the moment and will depend on the declaration of the Budget and the future policy of the "Nivas" regarding sales of New Crop. General opinion is that present prices discount most of the bearish factors and prices will in the long run improve if, as expected, Nivas maintains present level of prices.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91; 4 per cent 1960/70 105/10; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/11

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 20; Bank of India 136/8; Central Bank 34; Imperial Bank F P 490; Imperial Bank P P 361/14; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 104/8; Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 257/8; Arun 215; Arvind 1325; Asok 210; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 907/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 194; Calico 715/8; Central India 285/10; Century 293/12; Colaba 147/8; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 171/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 255; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 343/2; Laxmi Cotton 525; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 100; Morarji 171/4; Mysore 101/4; Nandlal Bhandari 79/4; New Great 332/8; Raipur 765; Rajnagar 140; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 100/10; Swadeshi 261/4; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 200.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1470; Tata Hydro Ord 154/5; Tata Power Ord 1322/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/14; Ajmer Electrics 10/10; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 129/6; Lahore Electrics 225/; Surat Electrics 170

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 460; Associated Cements 120/12; Belapur 215; Bombay Burma New 190; Bombay Burma Old 585; Bombay Steam 300; Bombay Telephone 85; Br B Petrol 4/13; Burma Corporation 6/7; Dalmia Cement 9/8; Indian Bleaching 110; Industrial Investment Tr 47, Indian Radio Ord 452/8; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 34/6; Mysore Sugar 43; Port Canning 73; Premier Construction 77; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 21/6; Shivrajpur 44/8; Steel Corp of Bengal 218/6; Tata Oil 48; Tata Steel Ordy 369; Tata Steel Defd 1890

JUTE

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 54/12; Hukumchand 7/11; Kamarhatty 617; Kankinarah 420; Lawrence 420; Reliance 58/8

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb 14

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (small grain)	Rs.	18	6 0
Ready (large grain)		18	8 0
Shipment December F B H		8	14 0
Shipment January F B H		9	0 0
Shipment February F B H		9	8 0
Shipment March F B H		9	8 0

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary)		17	12 0
	to	17	14 0
Ready large grain)		18	0 0
	to	18	12 0

Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 13

T T London on:—

New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Paris	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
Madrid	39.60
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.53/7.58
Brussels	23.80/23.95
Milan	78.25
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	20.50
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

LEELA,
The Nightingale of Maharashtra returns to screen As A Woman Who
NONPLUSSED A GREAT TEACHER
I

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

Small Recovery In Cotton And Silver On Fresh Purchases

DOLLAR IMPROVES IN TERMS OF STERLING

Bombay: Feb. 14.

New York cotton displayed better sentiment to-day following steadier overseas advices. Prices rose steadily throughout.

With better foreign advices and speculative covering Broach made some recovery. Some steadiness developed on renewed buying.

London Stock Exchange was steady to firm. Gilt-edged securities were in fair request. Silver fixations were lower.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York: 14.

Previous closing	10.90
To-day's opening	10.91
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	11.00
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool: Feb. 14.

Previous closing	7.99
To-day's opening	7.92
Difference	—7
To-day's closing	7.97
Difference	—2

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 284
Broach July/August ..... Rs. 273

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Feb. 14.

The trading in March began at 10.91, i.e. one point higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and local buying, while later foreign support appeared with March further improving to 10.95.

BOMBAY COTTON
Late Trading

Bombay: Feb. 14.

The trading in Broach began to-night at Rs. 262/8. After going down to Rs. 261/4 the rate sharply rose to Rs. 264 on covering.

April/May and July/August closed at Rs. 263/8 and Rs. 272/4 respectively.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 14.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (11.00/09) 10.91/91
May (10.72/72) 10.64/64
July (10.35/35) 10.25/25

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Feb. 14.

American March (8.06) 7.94
American May (8.05) 7.95
Giza March (10.30) 10.22
Giza May (10.48) 10.40

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Feb. 14.

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£21 1/4 quoted) £21 1/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£19 1/8 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£15 1/16 quoted) £15 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted

JUTES

Dundee February (£50) £50
Lightning February (£47) £47

RUBBER

Spot (12 13/16d paid and value) 12 13/16d paid and value
Forward May (12d paid and value) 11 15/16d paid and buyers

METALS

Tin (£242 1/4 buyers; £242 1/2 sellers. Steady) £243 buyers; £243 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £26
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Feb. 14.

Previous closing	3.96 1/2
To-day's opening	3.95 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Feb. 14.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Feb. 14.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Feb. 14.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Speculators sold. Poor support. Business small. Market quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 14.

Spot (21 3/16d) 20 13/16d —3/8
Forward (21 1/16d) 20 3/4d —5/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Feb. 14.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 14.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1/6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.24) 30.33
London on Milan (78.25) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/16 to 0-4 1/2) 0-4 1/16 to 0-4 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/2 to 1-2 7/32) 1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS
Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Feb. 14.

Wheat May	4	4	3
Linseed May	7	1	0

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: Feb. 14.

Silver Ready	56	13	0
Silver Maha	54	13	0
Silver Fagan	55	1	0
Gold Ready	42	6	0
Gold Maha	42	7	0
Gold Fagan	42	8	3
Sovereigns	27	3	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Feb. 14.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 1/2) dol 53 3/4 ex-div.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 5/8) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 59 1/2) dol 58 1/2
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) dol 116 5/8

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Feb. 14.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Feb. 14.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£96) £96 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£101) £101 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£106 3/8) £106 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 1/2) £73 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 3/8) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 5/8) £110 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51-4 1/2) 51-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (8-0) 8-0
Princhin Johnson (20-6) 20-6
Imperial Chemical (31-3) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61) 61-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£36) £36 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (31-4 1/2) 31-0
Unilever Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Ford Motors (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100) 99-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
P and O Def (22-0) 22 0
Distillers (67-0) 67-3
Bredfords Dye (6-6) 5-6
British Celanese (7-6) 7-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-4 1/2) 5-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-10 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 46 3/4
Indian Iron (52-6) 51-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (22-6) 23-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (26-3) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-9) 33-9
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£14) £14
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 1/4) £13 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (48-9) 49-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (67-6) 67-6
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 24-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (54-4 1/2) 53-9
Burma Oil (66-3) 65-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-9
Shell Transport (72-6) 73-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) £32

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£48 1/2) £51 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£21 1/4) £24
London North Eastern Def (£4) £3 3/4
London Southern Def (£19 3/8) £20
London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept. Last year.
Khandesh		48,072	31,363
Central India	528	60,966	167,362
Barsi and Nagar	397	98,363	46,549
Hyderabad Gaorani	160	39,739	4,082
Berar	845	229,894	101,867
Central Provinces		54,999	25,785
Total Oomras	1,930	532,063	377,028
Dholera	60	33,446	100,231
N W Provinces		21,701	1,794
Rajputana		23,599	38,309
Sind Punjab	1,817	278,565	236,782
Broach	3,499	61,053	37,986
Coompta and Dharwar		14,683	13,999
Westerns Northerns	3	16,195	18,550
Cocoanada		50	6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,209	2,540
American		5,843	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan		191,926	158,252
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,920	7
Total	7,309	1,182,353	987,660
Arrived by road to 8th February 1940		133,248	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 8th Feb

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Total	9,240	496,031	638,849

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 13-2-40	6089000	3323000
Receipts yesterday 13-2-40	75000	10000
Exports to date 13-2-40	4510000	2464000
Stock at Ports 9-2-40	2988000	2714000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-2-40	2951000	3210000
Stock at Liverpool 9-2-40	.....	1036000
Visible Supply 9-2-40	.....	7112000
Quantity in sight 9-2-40	10926000	7770000
Quantity out of sight 9-2-40	.....	6293000

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras: Feb. 14.

Planting shares exhibited further firmness to-day and Sugars were steady. Mysore Papers came in for a fair enquiry while Cotton mills remained unchanged. Banks were steady and Engineerings were quieter.

EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Bank of Hindustan 18/12, 19; Mettur Industries 111; Radhakrishnas 114/8, 116; Midlands 4/10; Kalpettas 16/12 16/14; Balanoors 6/4; Miamallay Tea Ordy 18/12; Kalaass 4/11; Thirumbadi Stock 1/7 c d; Mysore Sugars 42/8, 43; Travancore Sugars 12/2, 12/6; Deccan Sugars 45/4; Trichy Srirangams 184/8 s l; Amrutanjan Pref 76; Andhra Cement Debentures 101; Mysore Tobaccos 9/2.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 14

Castorseeds	May—			
Opening		Rs.	50 12	0
Highest			51 0	0
Lowest			50 8	0
Closing			51 0	0
Groundnuts	February—			
Opening			35 6	0
Highest			38 10	0
Lowest			35 4	0
Closing			38 10	0
Groundnuts	May—			
Opening			38 7	0
Highest			38 11	6
Lowest			38 5	6
Closing			38 11	0
Cottonseeds	May—			
Opening			26 0	0
Highest			26 1	0
Lowest			25 13	3
Closing			26 0	0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 9th day of February, 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,50,76,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	227,84,74,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,10,58,000
Total Notes issued	252,46,08,000
Total Liabilities	252,46,08,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 61.362 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	110,50,11,000
Total of A.	154,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	99,19,48,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	38,35,03,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	252,46,08,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th February 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,44,01,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,01,87,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,33,94,000
(b) Banks	21,28,62,000
(c) Others	2,69,30,000
Bills payable	13,01,000
Other Liabilities	74,57,000
Rupees	46,65,32,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,40,74,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma Only	10,02,000
Rupee Coin	3,30,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,02,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	5,70,39,000
Balances held abroad*	19,91,68,000
Loans and Advances to Govts.	64,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	50,000
Investments	9,08,14,000
Other Assets	73,53,000
Rupees	46,65,32,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad: Feb. 14.

The following are closing quotations:—

Calico 715; Ambika 258/8; Jubilee 256/8; Jupiter 122; Motilal Hirabhai 21; Marsden 181/8; Monograme 61/8; Ordinary 362.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Feb 14

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57	0	0
Copper sheets	72	0	0

Tone: Weak.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Feb 14

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs. 88	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	88	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	94	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	98	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	15	12	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	17	12	0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi: Feb. 14.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind March 25/11; Punjab March 20/11/6; 4-F Desi American 29/0/3. Tone:—Steady.

Wheat March 28/15/3; July 30/8. Tone:—Steady.

Gram July 28/15.

Toria Feb. 41/4; March 42/12; May 43/5.

Cottonseed March 23; May 23/6/6.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay: Feb. 14.

Standard Vacuum Oil Coy's Norwegian s s Beau, Capt T Ebbesen, sailed for Marmagoa with cargo of kerosene oil.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Anyo Maru, Capt S Simizu, sailed for Yokohama with passengers, iron, cotton and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's Dutch s s Meerkerk, Capt Y Barf, sailed for Alleppey with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 14.

348 packages sardines; 40 drums alumina powder; 51 cases tomato ketchup; 204 D/Johns acetic acid; 57 drums carbide of calcium; 180 cases ctn piecegoods; 800 bdls copper sheets; 64 boxes conversion kits; 336 loose springs; 152 cases printed ctn jeans; 729 pkgs auto and auto truck parts; 57 pkgs gear frames; 34 cases cigarettes; 1012 coils wire rods; 302 bls strawboards; 251 pkgs motor cars and chassis; 126 kits paint; 540 loose tyres and tubes; 44 pkgs Manila rope; 65 cases Jacks; 300 bales cotton; 69 drums calcium carbide; 200 bls overissue newspapers; 32 cases art silk yarn; 230 drums arrack; 363 bags betelnuts; 67 bdls toilet soap; 206 pkgs old zinc scrap; 1004 bags sugar; 360 casks tallow; 378 bags yellow wax, 40 pkgs Salmon tails; 7236 bls old newspapers; 300 casks sulphate of copper; 74 bls paper, 150 drums Hydrosulphite; 14840 bags pepper; 2892 bags copra; 45 cases elect bulbs and accessories; 25 nos motor car tyres.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 14.

128 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 27 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham and Sons; 125 bls grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon; 65 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 50 bls cotton twist waste Champakial and Co; 5863 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd, 11 cases bristles M Mackenzie and Co; 37 cases bristles R Aminoff; 37 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 50 bales raw cotton Vasanjee Morarjee, 300 bls raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 2058 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 500 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co; 254 bls raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 1400 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 250 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 1600 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bls raw cotton M S Kaisha Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 50 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 850 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 3000 bls raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 2100 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros, 18 cases bristles The Punjab National Bank Ltd; 63 bales tow hemp T Dawoodbhai; 40 bls dressed hemp T Dawoodbhai; 75 bls ctn twist waste C Jairam and Co; 50 bls ctn twist waste P D Vora and Co; 75 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 18 bls silk waste Killick Nixon and Co 50 bls cotton piecegoods E Leslie and Co; 164 pkgs gum A Abdulla and Co; 273 bags fleaseed onter shell F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 105 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 40 bags real copiate E Mavji and Co; 138 bdls gum E Mavji and Co; 300 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON: Feb. 13.

Stock Exchange was quieter, Home rails encountering profit-taking and industrials irregular. The Gilt-edged occasionally improved, Kaffirs were weak on small Cape sales.

Wall-Street was irregularly higher.—Reuter.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb 13

March	1.86
May	1.93
July	2.00
September	2.04

Students Go Disappointed

A large crowd, consisting mostly of students, which had gathered at the Blavatsky Lodge, to hear Mr. K. L. Saigal speak on "My Career in Film" had to go home disappointed on Wednesday evening.

The hall was packed, there was no microphone and Mr. Saigal, it seems, had a sore throat.

Dange Arrested And Enlarged On Bail

Mr. S. A. Dange was arrested on Wednesday afternoon in connection with the printing and distribution of a Marathi leaflet calling upon mill workers to observe a hartal on Independence Day.

He was produced before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate and was enlarged on bail.

SMOKING AT STANDING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

A wordy battle over whether smoking was allowed at a meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee, marked the proceedings of the Committee, when it met on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Bhavanji Khimji, a member of the Committee was seen smoking at the commencement of the meeting.

Dr. Vora, Chairman of the Committee, sent a note to the member requesting him to refrain from smoking, which their convention did not allow. The member questioned the right of the Chairman to interfere with the exercise of his personal right and asked him to produce rules which prohibited smoking at the meeting.

At this stage, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji took strong exception to the effort of the "offending" member to defend his action. He said that though no written laws existed, a convention had grown up since 1880 that member should not resort to smoking when the Committee was at work. It was open for the member to get a resolution accepted by the Committee which nullified that convention. But so long as the convention was there, it was not proper on the part of the member in question, to effect an open breach of it.

The discussion was over as the last ring of smoke vanished in air.

NEW PROVINCIAL BATTALIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

A press communique states:—It is notified for information that orders have been issued for the raising of three new provincial battalions of the Indian Territorial Force. The battalions are:—12/6th Rajputana Rifles 12/7th Rajput Regiment. 12/9th Jat Regiment These units will be located at Agra, Fyzabad and Dehra Dun respectively.

Recruitment for these battalions will start as soon as possible and intending applicants should apply to the Recruiting officers either at Delhi or Lucknow.—A. P.

AZAD AMONG PUNJAB CONGRESSMEN

LAHORE, Feb. 14.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad met a number of Congress workers this morning including Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Maulana Abdul Qadir Kasuri, and, at a joint meeting of the two rival groups in the office of the Provincial Congress, heard both complaints against the party in office as well as their replies thereto.

Maulana Azad is likely to have discussions with Dr. Gopichand Bhargava to-night about the latter's resignation of his seat in the Punjab Legislative Assembly and leadership of the Congress Assembly Party.

It is understood that the Congress Assembly Party will unanimously request Maulana Azad to accept Dr. Gopichand's resignation.—United Press.

Rightists' Big Majority In Bihar

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Feb. 14.

Out of 323 seats in Bihar the Leftists have been able to secure only 35. Most of these Leftists are Kisan Sabhaites-cum-Socialists Bosites, Royists. Most of these will vote for Maulana Azad.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Rajen Babu's Reply To M. N. Roy

PATNA, Feb. 14.

"It has been with the greatest regret that I have had to turn down the suggestion made by Sjt. M. N Roy and some other friends about postponing the election of the President by delegates, which has been fixed for February 15, 1940", says Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress in the course of a statement in reply to Mr. Roy's statement pointing out the desirability of postponing the Congress Presidential election with a view to enabling the participation in the election by the Bengal delegates.

"It is unfortunate that the delegates of a major province will not be able to participate in the election" adds the Congress President, "but in the circumstances it cannot be helped."

The constitution nowhere lays down that non-participating in the Presidential election by some delegates or even of a whole Province will invalidate the election.

He concludes, "The postponement of the Presidential election by me will be unconstitutional and beyond my powers as the constitution gives me no power to alter the date once fixed. I have, therefore, been most reluctantly obliged not to accede to the suggestion made. I have too much respect for Sjt. M. N. Roy to think that he has any provincial feeling and I would ask the would-be Bengal delegates to remember the circumstances under which they are notable to participate in the election of the President."—A. P.

SIROHI.—The Sessions Judge acquitted Shri Rupraj Singhi, a Prajamandal worker in appeal of a case under Defence of India Ordinance and reduced the sentences of Shri Jawanmal Magji and Chunilal to six, two and two months, respectively. They were arrested in connection with the Sheoganj Hartal which lasted for 15 days.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G:—					
Bengal U P	197	195	192	189	
Punjab	197	195	192	189	
Rajputana	205	203	200	197	
Oomra No. 3	234	232	229	226	
C. P. No. 1	248	246	243	240	
C. P. No. 2	240	238	235	232	
Broach No. 2	260	258	255	252	
Surat	297	295	292	289	
Rajpipla	293	291	288	285	
Navsari	307	305	302	299	

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 14

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	February	136	April	138
June 140				
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	February	150	April	154
June 157				
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	February	206	April	211
June 215				
Yarn No. 40s	February	283	April	286
June 289				

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 14

Bengal Fine	198-99
Punjab Fine	193-95
C P 1	244-46
C P 2	234-36
Berar	226-28
Khandesh	217-21
Jalna Sailu	221-23
Ahmednagar	219-21
Broach	251-55
Punjab 4 F	267-75
Punjab 289 F	309-10
Sindh N T	284-92

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Feb 14

Linseed	9,243 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,387 cwts.
Gingellyseed	630 cwts.
Poppyseed	7 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,819 cwts.
Castorseed	5,919 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,227 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,389 cwts.
Mowraseed	209 cwts.
Indian sugar	804 cwts.

DON'T COUGH ALL NIGHT

TONIGHT

No Need to Let a Cough Keep You Awake... Stop it Quickly

Even the most stubborn, hacking cough yields to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take . . . suitable for all the family.

Don't spend another sleepless night with a cough. Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.

Z39

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

BIGGER IN SIZE... BIGGER IN VALUE

For 1940 the two *big* cars in their price class are both Plymouths—The Plymouth De Luxe Six, and the lower priced Plymouth Six ...To equal what Plymouth offers you now you have to spend more money — substantially more . . . It offers you a big 117" wheelbase car, the biggest at or near the price. It offers you fine car engineering with a combination of features you will only find complete in cars of highest price. It offers you impressive new beauty such as you may have dreamed about but never before could secure in a car in Plymouth's price class . . . See the big new Plymouth; Ride in it; Drive it! See what big car luxury Plymouth now brings to its price class.

The De Luxe Sedan brings you all the luxurious appointments that spell fine car motoring. The lower priced Six gives you the same fine riding and driving ease. Both have Remote Control Gear Shifts.

PLYMOUTH

MOTOR CAR AGENCY—BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA: G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd. DELHI: Pearey Lal & Sons Ltd.
KARACHI: Merwanji Edulji & Co., Ltd. LAHORE: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore) Ltd. LUCKNOW: G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd.
MADRAS: Southern Motors. SECUNDERABAD: Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency (Secunderabad) Ltd.
and over one hundred Sales and Service Dealers throughout India.

THE INDIA ARTISTS, LIMITED

make their great contribution to the ART of Motion Picture Production

BAHURANI

- The Story of BAHURANI comes from every Indian Home
- *The cast of* BAHURANI leaves nothing to be desired

★ROSE
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ALL STARS

COMING VERY SHORTLY

A NEWER BETTER AND MORE PURPOSEFUL FILM

THAT IS WHAT THE CRITICS SAY OF

HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S

'MUD' or APNI NAGARIA

Starring Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH with NAZIR, JAYANT & SINGH.

Directed by GUNJAL

Now in full Swing at

PATHE

TIME: Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON ROAD.

THIS TYRANT

BURNED THE BOOK
EXILED THE AUTHOR
BANNED THE FILM

BUT COULD NOT STAMP OUT TRUTH

Universal presents

THE NEW UNCENSORED VERSION OF

ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT

THE SCREEN'S MOST DAMNING INDICTMENT AGAINST AGGRESSION

REGAL FROM TO-MORROW

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu : Magh Sud 7, 1996
Muslim : Muharam 6, 1359
Parsi : Sherever 13, 1309
Hightide : 3-22; 16-14
Lowtide : 9-50; 21-40
Sunrise : 7h. 8m.
Sunset : 6h. 39m.
Municipal Corporation : 3 p.m. (B.T.)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES' UNION

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Union will be held at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the "Port Trust Kamgar Sadan," Nawab Tank Rd., Mazagaon.

TULSI RAMAYAN

Swami Gunateetanand of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road, Khar, will give his discourse on Tulsi Ramayan to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, Khar Road.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PARSI UNION

A meeting of the University Students' Parsi Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at Yusuf Building, Room No. 12, Flora Fountain. Dasturji Framroz A. Bode will deliver a lecture on "Influence of Iran on India."

TATVADYAN MANDAL

To-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at Shri Mount Buwa's Ram Mandir, Vaidyawadi, Thakurdwar Road, Prof. S. G. Dandekar (S. P. College, Poona), will speak on "Dyanneshwari" and at 8-30 p.m. Mr. Phatakbuwa will perform "Hari Kirtan."

BENGAL CLUB

The Bengal Club, Parel, will give a reception to Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherji, who is now at Bombay in connection with the meeting of the National Planning Committee, to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Club premises, Shri Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel, Bombay.

FREE SANSKRIT TJITION FOR HIGHER CLASSES

On behalf of Shri Mitnabai Sanskrit Pathshala free tuition is given to all students preparing for higher and lower examinations. Those who wish to take advantage should see Principal between 7 to 8 p.m. (S. T.) in the Arya Samaj Mandir, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Kakadwadi.

HINDI-BHASHI MERCHANTS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Hindi-Bhashi Merchants' Association a meeting will be held at the stable of Jibodh, near Nagar Rd. (the eastern side of Andheri Station), at 4 p.m. to day (Thursday). The question of how to conduct fight for stoppage of powdered milk will be taken up at the meeting. Hindi-Bhashi merchants are requested to attend in large numbers

KHAR EDUCATION SOCIETY

(From A Correspondent)

The 5th annual general meeting of the Khar Education Society was held at the Society's School, the Sharada Mandir, on Sunday last. The fifth annual report was adopted and certain amendments to the rules of the Society were also made.

The following office-bearers were then elected :—Mr. Shantidas Khetsey, President; Mr. P. G. Shah, Vice-President; Mr. V. H. Mehta, Hon. Secretary; Mr. H. B. Divanji, Hon. Treasurer. Members of the Managing Committee :—Mr. M. K. Shah, Mr. D. M. Daru, Mr. D. B. Shah, Mr. P. H. Vassavada, Dr. M. B. Saparker and Mr. Manibhai D. Desai.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Nataraj Vashi" To-day one show at 6-30 p.m. only.
REGAL—"Too Busy to Work". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Marx Bros. at the Circus". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Frozen Limits" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Apni Nagaria". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Takdir-Ki-Tope". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"The Wizard of Oz". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Time as usual.

A Bengal player tackling the Bombay team during the Kabbadi finals at the Indian Olympiad.

Karam Rasul pinning down R. Roy during the Olympic Championship tournaments.

ALL-INDIA PENAL REFORM CONFERENCE

First Session To Be Held In Bombay On Feb. 24

At the invitation of the Children's Aid Society, the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, and the Tata Graduate School of Social Work, the All-India Penal Reform Conference meets at the University Convocation Hall, Fort, Bombay, on the 24th and 25th February at 10-30 a.m. The Conference is convened to set up an Indian Penal Reform League for the purpose of furthering the study of crime and delinquency, criminal law and procedure and to formulate the legislative, social and scientific measures connected generally with penal matters in India.

The Committees of the above-mentioned institutions form the Reception Committee, of which the Hon. Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, is the Chairman.

The Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India will inaugurate the League, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister of Bombay, will preside.

No Miniature B.E.S.T Buses

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., write :—

A rumour is current in the city that the BEST Company gives prizes in the form of miniature double-deck tramcars and buses in return for a collection of 1000 used bus tickets. The Traffic Department receives a number of 'claims' daily for these prizes.

There is no truth whatsoever in this rumour which, unfortunately, has gained rapid circulation. Such a scheme never existed and was never even contemplated by the company.

STUDENTS' RECEPTION TO SAIGAL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union a public reception will be given to Mr. K. L. Saigal, the New Theatres' star, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at Sir C. J. Hall. Admission will be by cards available at the office of the Union, Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. every day.

CIVIL LIBERTIES PROTEST MEETING

A public meeting to protest the recent encroachments on civil liberties, particularly the use of the Press Emergency Powers Act, will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. on Chowpatty Sands, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union and the Bombay Students' Union. Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside. Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, Yusuff Meherally, B. T. Randive, A. S. R. Chari and K. B. Menon will speak.

'BABY-DAY'

A procession consisting of Cyclists, Children of the Foundling Home in perambulators and the general public of Matunga will start from the Napoo Gardens on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

The Mayor of Bombay, Sjt. Baheram N. Karanjia, will lead the procession.

The procession will pass through the main streets of Matunga and will terminate in the maidan of the Foundling Home, situated behind King's Circle Gardens, where a public meeting will be held and the President of the Sangh, Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai and other prominent speakers will address the gathering about the aims and objects of the institution.

WAR ALLOWANCE TO MUNICIPAL WORKERS

Discussion Postponed

The discussion over the question of War Allowance to the Municipal employees by the Municipal Corporation is again shelved to a date to be fixed by the Chairman of the Standing Committee.

The Municipal Commissioner had recommended Rs. 2 p.m. to the Municipal employees whose salary was upto Rs. 50 p.m. To this an amendment was moved in the Standing Committee to increase the allowance to Rs. 2/8. This matter was fixed for discussion on Wednesday, but was postponed to a future date.

DELEGATES' MEETING

A meeting of the newly elected Congress delegates from the City of Bombay, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

INDIA HAS ENOUGH TALENT

AND INDIAN ARTISTES CAN PROVE EQUAL TO THE BEST ARTISTES OF THE WORLD

MEET CHA···CHA··· IN "THE WILL"

And Get Convinced! ERUCH TARAPORE Has been Extolled By Cine-critics As CHARLIE CHAPLIN Of India—

MINERVA'S Laugh Hit

"The WILL" (VASIYAT)

Starring: SHEELA, JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI.

NOW IN ITS 4th WEEK AT NEW WEST END

DAILY AT 4-15, 7, 10 P.M.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TODAY—LAST DAY!

TYRONE POWER—LORETTA YOUNG—ANNABELLA in "SUEZ"

SUBURBAN BY-ELECTION

Mr. J. D'Mello Succeeds

The counting of votes in the by-election for a seat in the Parle-Andheri Municipality from the Andheri constituency, held on Sunday, took place on Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. D'Mello, who secured 351 votes was declared elected. The rival candidates, Mrs. Shantiben Barfiwala, wife of the President of the Municipality, and Mr. Shantaram Patil, formerly chairman of the Suburban District School Board, received 287 and 177 votes respectively.

Mr. D'Mello was warmly congratulated by his friends present on the occasion and the result has created general satisfaction in the suburban area of Vile-Parle and Andheri.

The President Mr. Chunilal Barfivala, at the conclusion of the counting of the votes, declared Mr. Joseph P. D'Mello duly elected. He congratulated Mr. D'Mello on his success and said that the voters had returned the best candidate to join the Board of Councillors.

Bengalis Must Learn Local Languages

While complimenting the Bengalis in Bombay on the love of their mother-tongue, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party in the Corporation, who presided over the prize-distribution ceremony of the Anglo-Bengali School at Dadar, on Tuesday, asked them to cultivate the knowledge of local languages also as it would be advantageous to them in Bombay.

He congratulated the school authorities on the successful conduct of the institution, Mr. Mathuradas also paid a compliment to the patriotism of Bengalis.

The function was an enjoyable one and consisted of music, dances and drama.

The Bengali School at Pydhownie also celebrated its annual day on the day and Saraswati Puja was celebrated in the presence of Swami Sambuddhananda, President of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar.

The large gathering of Bengalis that were present on the occasion demonstrated the popularity of the schools.

B.P.C.C.'S MEETING

The first meeting of the newly constituted Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

The fourth annual exhibition of textile printing designs will be held in the Department on the 15th, 16th and 17th inst. from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Admission free.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN BALUCHISTAN

POONA : Feb. 14.

Scattered light showers occurred in North-east Baluchistan. Isolated light showers occurred in South-east Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-2-1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.005 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.1 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.3 deg. (7.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.0 deg. (3.2 above normal)

Relative humidity at 3 a.m. 69 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E-N-E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 98 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

Earthquake report :—Three earthquake shocks of slight intensity with their origins at 1270 miles, 1390 miles and 1250 miles away were recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 11h. 0m., 17h. 21m. and 19h. 1m. I.S.T. on Tuesday, the 13th Feb., 1940.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-2-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.18 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HEADACHE AFTER HEADACHE

Now She's Free From Them

A woman writes:—"I would like everyone who suffers from headaches to try Kruschen Salts. Before taking Kruschen I was hardly ever free from a headache. But since I have been taking it regularly I have hardly had a headache, for which I am very thankful, for headaches can make one feel quite ill. I have been taking that small dose of Kruschen every morning in a glass of warm water, before my breakfast, and I feel so well."—(Mrs.) A.E.D.

How do you deal with headaches? Do you just take something to deaden the pain, without getting rid of the trouble which causes the pain? Thousands do, despite the medical profession's warning cry of "Don't!" Such makeshift methods simply suppress the symptoms of headaches. They merely numb the nerves and leave the underlying cause to look after itself. And it only obtains a firmer grip.

Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsuspected retention in the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salts aid Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

VIMAL SARDESAI,

Fresh from her success in "Sukhacha Shodha", Plays the Role of a Royal Intriguer.

IN 'GORAKHNATH'

ARUN'S Forthcoming Film Jewel

METRO

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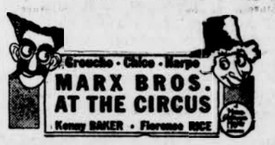

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1940.

A STERN REJOINDER

With characteristic sense of responsibility Gandhiji has issued a rejoinder to Lord Zetland's statement after considering it for nearly three days. The delay is particularly due to the fact that Gandhiji sees in the statement something that practically "bangs the door upon the nationalist position." Nay, if his fears about the statement are justified, he sees therein a veritable "declaration of war against nationalists." The brevity and the tone of the rejoinder give one the feeling that the dispute is getting near the limit of argumentation and that Gandhiji, though he himself will never bang the door against further negotiations, is prepared for the worst. We agree with Gandhiji that Lord Zetland "sets at rest all speculation regarding the Government's attitude towards the nationalist demand." And this clarification is certainly a redeeming feature of the situation, which otherwise portends the greatest crisis.

Wanted Free Choice

Referring to Lord Zetland's refusal to concede India's claim to self-determination Gandhiji rightly interprets the refusal as inconsistent with the offer of Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute variety. If that status includes the right to secede, India must be allowed the right of self-determination to determine whether she would remain within the Empire or secede. One need not be too sure about free India's choice. Sardar Vallabhbhai, addressing a public meeting at Broach on Tuesday, pertinently remarked: "India has no ill will towards Britishers. Thanks to the British Government, she cannot stand alone. Yet given the choice, she may elect to keep up the British connections. Why should we seek the assistance of any other power if England deals fairly with India?" But he made it perfectly clear, as Gandhiji has done in his statement, that India must first have a free choice. The offer of a choice that is not free is no real choice nor is it consistent with the offer of freedom. If Britain professes to offer India full Dominion Status including the right to secede and yet denies her the right of self-determination, the offer must be set down as spurious and, therefore, deserves to be summarily dismissed.

Nationalist India

In Earnest

Fortentuous ae are Lord Zetland's statement and Gandhiji's inevitable rejoinder to it, there are one or two lines in the latter which, given due consideration by Britain, may, at least for the time being, avert a grave crisis. Gandhiji says: "I have been taught to believe that Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute variety is akin to independence and includes the right to secede." From the word "taught," preferred to one like "asked", we gather that Gandhiji would accept Dominion Status with the right to secede as something "akin to independence and, therefore, a satisfactory basis for negotiations, if only for the present. Gandhiji has also stated that before the whole question of the minorities is taken up for a final settlement there must be "the previous recognition of India's independence, no doubt subject to safeguards." These two remarks lead one to think that, if Britain offers Dominion Status with the right to secede and the corollary of this offer, namely, self-determination, Gandhiji would agree to negotiate about the safeguards to which, he says, the offer will no doubt be subject. In speaking in the vein they have chosen, both Gandhiji and Sardar Vallabhbhai have been as realistic and clear and concrete as it is humanly possible in such matters. If their terms are not accepted very soon, as we fear they will not be, the Congress must proceed with its programme of work preparatory to action. For, as Gandhiji reminds all concerned, "nationalist India is dreadfully in earnest."

Roosevelt Strikes A Blow For China

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

For most of us the affairs of Europe have been so absorbing during the past half-year that we have had little leisure to remember that at the other end of the earth a war is going on, bloodier and more cruel by far than that in which we are involved.

Friday was a crucial day in the Far-Eastern struggle. Six months ago, President Roosevelt startled us all by giving notice to terminate the commercial treaty between the United States and Japan.

This period has now elapsed, and though there have been some intermittent attempts at negotiation in Tokyo, no new treaty has been elaborated.

It was thought that the American Government would be willing to renew the provisions of the old treaty, month by month, or for a few months at a time. The Japanese made some efforts to placate American feeling. They offered to reopen the Yangtze river to trade, and to compensate the many Americans who have suffered from the ruthless operations of their armies. These suggestions sprang from a misunderstanding of America's action. She has her own grounds of complaint, for the Japanese have been as rough and inconsiderate towards her citizens as towards our own.

The real purpose of Mr. Roosevelt, however, was bigger and more disinterested. He is putting economic pressure on Japan to further peace in China.

The effects that will follow the lapse of this commercial treaty may be as considerable as they will be salutary. They amount to a form of Sanctions against an aggressor.

★

In the first place, the President should now be able to prohibit the export of munitions to Japan. Secondly, it is likely that the maximum tariff will now come into force against Japanese goods, which will have to meet an average duty of 45 per cent.

This will hit more especially the export of raw silk, on which Japan relies to finance her imports of American cotton and oil. Genuine silk will become an excessively costly luxury, and Japan, with only a modest gold reserve on which to draw, will find it increasingly difficult to finance the purchase of the raw materials, to say nothing of the munitions, on which her economic existence depends.

This is a bold stroke for peace, which may give the American Government a decisive influence in shortening the Sino-Japanese struggle.

If the British Empire, including the Dominions, had been ready for parallel action, the end of this brutal war of conquest would already be in sight.

★

That is much more than we daresay, but China has found a friend, and her prospects, since the treaty lapsed, are very much brighter. By a happy coincidence, she is celebrating an encouraging victory won by her forces in the field. The Japanese advance lost its impetus long ago. It is the Chinese who now score successes in their counter-attacks.

It is not easy to form a sober estimate of the military position. The broad fact seems to be that in the vast provinces they have conquered the Japanese hold, with any degree of security, only the chief towns and the main lines of communication.

Over the wide spaces that lie between the few railway lines they exercise no steady authority. The Chinese have learned the art of guerilla warfare, and it is not merely bands of irregulars that harass the Japanese communications but considerable formations of disciplined troops.

These are still active, even in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. This means that the Japanese can make no economic use of their conquests, and they have failed signally to develop the raw materials and minerals which they hoped to exploit. Their policy in trying to force on the Chinese an over-valued and inconvertible paper dollar has added to their difficulties. Chinese peasants will sell to them only at the point of the bayonet.

★

Meanwhile, in the twelve Western province which it still controls, the Chinese National Government, undaunted by its difficulties, is carrying on an astonishing work of reorganisation. These were the backward and old-world provinces, remote from the ports. But machinery has been transported by pack-animals and on men's backs.

On a Co-operative basis, small industries have been started to equip the armies that are being trained for the recovery of the lost provinces. The main difficulty lies in importing arms, and in paying for them.

The best help that China has had came from the Soviet Union, which gave her a loan to buy arms for £30,000,000 last June. The British and American credits for the support of her currency were much more modest.

Three routes are open for the traffic in arms: the "back-door" motor-road through Burma; the lone over-land route, little more than a desert track, to Asiatic Russia and the railway from French Indo-China, which is liable to be bombed.

More should have been done to develop the first and best of these roads, but the Burmese, with their Buddhist sympathies, are coming under Japanese influence.

This material problem of the supply of modern arms is difficult, and the European war has made it no easier. But the chief condition for the survival of the Chinese nation lies in the preservation of its unity and its will to resist. Its spirit in what is still free China remains unbroken, resourceful and undismayed.

★

The Kuomintang and the Communists have made a truce in their class-war, and are facing the invader as comrades-in-arms. It is none the less an uneasy alliance. The class-struggle may be postponed; amid the abysmal poverty of these peasants it cannot be forgotten.

Foreign correspondents report dissensions and even some armed clashes between these two wings of the national forces, but Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek does his best to preserve harmony and usually succeeds.

The only breach in the ranks that matters is the desertion of one ambitious man. For long the Japanese sought among Chinese careerists for some figure respectable enough to head a puppet Government. At last they found him in Wang-Ching-Wei.

One cannot deny that this man is able. He was a gallant revolutionary in his youth, and the recognised leader of the Left in the Kuomintang party.

If his desertion to the Japanese was a heavy blow, the sequel has been reassuring. In spite of his personal prestige, he has carried no one with him who enjoys general respect.

His puppet Government will command no loyalty from the Chinese population of the occupied area, and will therefore be useless to the conquerors.

One had feared that big business among Chinese merchants and bankers might have rallied to Wang for the sake of a quiet life and the pursuit of gain. But Japanese methods have alienated even this least idealistic section of the nation.

It seems that the Japanese technique of conquest includes the forcible appropriation of all the bigger Chinese enterprises. Their companies are obliged to hand over 51 per cent. of their share-capital to Japanese instructors, who pay nothing and invest nothing.

Such methods have failed to win partisans for Japan, even among the wealthier Chinese. The mass of the population is expos-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6)

Chinese Counter-Offensive

The Chinese forces, following up their victory culminating in recapture from the Japanese invaders of the strategic position of Shanling, have thrown them also out of Pingyang in South Kwangsi. This and other successes reported in Southern Kwangsi mark the beginning of the general Chinese counter-offensive for which preparations have been in progress for a long time and which is expected to achieve a degree of success that can not fail to influence the course of the Sino-Japanese war. In order to appreciate the significance of this event on the military situation, it is necessary to remember that, despite death and destruction distributed on such a large scale by the invading Japanese army with their obvious superiority in the matter of machanized and aerial arms. Free China has kept up its resistance and concentrated on (1) maintaining its morale by frustrating the Japanese attempts to attract certain 'moderate' elements in the Kuomintang and rally them round the puppets' banner carried by the renegade Wang Chang-wei and (2) reconstructing the Chinese army and organization of the Chinese war economy on a stable footing according to the needs and expectations of the military and civil demands.

Thus China to-day puts in the field well-trained, well-equipped regulars numbering 3,500,000 with a reserve of nearly three million more men. About 4,000,000 are undergoing intensive training In the Japanese occupied territory itself, small bands of guerrillas are operating and number at least, according to competent impartial military observers, 2,000,000 which means that Chiang Kai-shek is pursuing the lines of Fabius' strategy. The fact that Japan is replying to the pressure of this strategy by trying to bring about disruption in the ranks of the political leadership of Free China is in itself eloquent of the effectiveness of Chinese resistance. All are agreed about the overwhelming superiority that China maintains in the matter of man-power which, particularly under the existing conditions of the war, is a factor of the highest importance

When it is remembered that the Chinese, not unlike the Spanish Republicans in the later phases of the civil war, have built up a strong military machine and that the Hunan academy has singly turned out 25,000 officers specially trained to lead the guerrillas, a correct prognosis could be perdicted While, therefore, the Chinese may not be able to drive the Japanese out of their country with their military force, they calculate on their exhaustion and eventual collapse, brought about partly by the need to keep an army in constant occupation with the drain it involves and a change in the internal political situation particularly at a time when the foreign Powers, in their own interests, take up an attitude at least of not unfriendly interest in this war of invasion Chungking, from all reports, it would appear, is confident of final victory and it is settling down to the conditions of a long war—they in fact accept 25 years as the basis by adapting their resources, which are not negligible, to the exigencies created by the existing situation as well as future developments.

Wanted Complete Independence

(By JAYAPRAKASH NARAIN.)

Since the beginning of the war began talks of a settlement between the Congress and the British Government. At first these talks were confined to the drawing rooms of the Congress Ministerial parties and the dens of those Leftists who are convinced that the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi are intent on selling the country as a safeguard against the upsurge of the masses. Lately, however, these talks have become common and spread to the remotest bazaars where the news of Mahatma Gandhi's interview with the Viceroy has reached.

That Mahatma Gandhi should talk of a settlement is not surprising to those who know his methods of thinking and acting. He has always first negotiated and bargained, pleaded and cajoled and turned his hands to his non-violent quiver only when persuasion has failed. India knows that, in spite of his pleadings on bended knees, its Mahatma has fought, not once, but many times when he has failed to get what he wanted. The same Mahatma says in the present crisis that he will fight even if he were alone if he did not get what he and the Congress wanted. Yet, the bazars of India and its homes buz with the talk of a settlement. The Working Committee has pointed out that the final sanction behind its demands is civil disobedience and has asked Congressmen and Congress organisations to prepare for that ultimate eventuality The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has given repeated instructions to that effect. It is clearly not the duty of Congressmen to go whispering about the futile word, settlement. The demands of the Congress have been clearly formulated. As far as we humble soldiers of the Congress are concerned, we have to keep in mind only two things: our duty to prepare the country for a nation-wide struggle and to keep ourselves in readiness for it, uninfluenced by talks of settlement, and secondly, not to allow any one, however great, to reduce the demands to which we are pledged. Let us remember that if Dominion Status is foisted upon India it will not be the fault of one individual but of the 3,000 delegates and more who represent the 40 lacs of Congressmen and crores of other's who want independence.

* * * *

I am not among those Leftists who believe that Mahatma Gandhi is afraid of the masses or is an agent of Indian capital and will sign a pact with British imperialism in behalf of Indian capitalism. I am convinced that Gandhiji wants the freedom of his country as much as any other Leftist does and he wants this freedom not for the vested interests but for the dispossessed millions. Soon after the Rajkot fast Gandhiji had gone to Delhi in connection with the Chief Justice's arbitration. While in Delhi he also met the Viceroy. I had gone to Delhi at that time to see Gandhiji and in the course of a talk I told him that many people thought that he was discussing with the Viceroy some manner of adjustment on the federation question. Gandhiji has immense self-control but I noticed that the colour on his face tightened as he replied, with unwanted asperity. "Jaiprakash, tell these people that whatever Gandhi may do, he will never sell his country." I should, therefore, plead with all my fellow critics of Gandhiji and Gandhism that they should remove all question of motives from their criticism. We unnecessarily weaken our case by attributing motives to Mahatmaji and the Working Committee.

* * * *

But while fully accepting the *bona fides* of our leaders I yet feel the necessity of raising my voice against the policy that is being followed at present.

I do not know what germs Mahatmaji has discerned in the offer

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

Frankly Speaking

Their Common Rights

The statement issued by the Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference corresponds to the statements issued recently by the Congress Working Committee with regard to the war crisis. It sets forth the constitutional rights of the States people and repudiates the claims urged by the Princes and the "Paramount Power" in conflict with those rights. "The objectives and interests", it says, "of the peoples of the States being in line with those of the people in the rest of India, they associate themselves completely with the National policy in regard to the war and the future of India." More specifically, the Standing Committee states: "The people's objective is full responsible Government in the States within the framework of an independent united India, and everything that militates against this objective has to be rejected. Thus no constitution or agreement or convention which makes progress dependent on the will of the Ruler can be acceptable. The essential conditions that must be observed are that the will of the people of the States must prevail in constitutional and other matters."

Prepare For Struggle

These rights have been claimed by the States people before but even the most elementary ones have been consistently denied by most of the States. Repression, which recently became a normal feature in them, is now far more in evidence. The plea of war conditions urged in its defence is in strange contrast with the enthusiasm the Princes profess in helping the Allies to vindicate the cause of freedom and democracy. It is becoming increasingly clear that the Princes and Britain are working together to deny the people of India their birthright of Swaraj. It is becoming equally clear that the people, including those in the States, will not be able to win their full rights without an arduous and prolonged struggle. They have, therefore, to concentrate all their efforts on the task of preparing for it.

Railway Report

The Railway Board's report on Indian Railways for 1938-39 shows that the gross receipts of State-owned railways for the year amounted to Rs. 94.48 crores as against Rs. 95.01 in 1937-38, a decrease of Rs. 53 lakhs. But decreased expenditure yielded a surplus of Rs. 137 lakhs, which was credited to the general revenues of the Central Government in part payment of the contribution due from railways for 1938-39. More efficient administration of the railways would in all probability ensure a larger surplus and full payment of the contribution due to Government. A resolution was considered in the Council of State in March last recommending that investigations should be made into the ways and means for increasing the contribution of railways to general revenues, and a number of helpful suggestions were offered, such as the construction of goods waggons in railway workshops, the pooling of general service waggons in all State railways, and more economy in the administration. In the discussion of the Railway Budget in the Central Assembly almost every year similar suggestions have been made with special emphasis on the more rapid Indianisation of the higher services in the railways. But such suggestions have not been given due consideration by the Railway Board with the result that public dissatisfaction with railway administration has steadily increased. This dissatisfaction is but faintly reflected in the increasing number of interpellations in the Central Assembly and the criticism in the press.

Indianisation

The progress in the Indianisation of the higher services in the railways is still extremely slow. Indians, including Anglo-Indians, form only 32.3 per cent of the total number of the gazetted officers. The Anglo-Indians and the domiciled Europeans form 9.16 per cent of the total, which is out of all proportion to their population strength or educational qualifications. Such racial favouritism is hardly calculated to improve efficiency. At the other extreme are the Harijans. It is deplorable that out of the 7597 subordinates on scales of pay rising to Rs. 250 per month only eight are Harijans, and not a single Harijan is to be found among the 1,780 gazetted officers It is impossible to believe that a sufficient number of educated Harijans were not available for a more decent representation in the higher services. Unless the railway services and the Railway Board are completely or predominantly Indianised, it is not possible for them to understand and serve the real needs of the people and secure adequate economy and efficiency.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

Present conditions in Europe and the Far East threaten to lead to a world conflagration, declared Rear Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval operations, before the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives.

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.

The "Trud", the organ of Soviet Trade Unions, compares the proposed visit of Mr. Sumner Welles with that of Colonel House in 1916 and adds "the American billionaires of to-day are trying to convert the present war into a general world conflagration."—Reuter.

* * * *

SAID THE FLY TO THE SPIDER

"I do not want to put you in the humiliating position of having to apologize to me and the world for the behaviour of some of those who will naturally be considered your followers".

This is an extract from the retort courteous of Acharya Kripalani to Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, being the modern version of the Aesop's fable of the Fly and the Spider.

* * * *

Europe is at present in the grip of polar conditions—

Bears and all!

* * * *

Writing about the role of the "Two Romes" the Italian press observes that "Catholicism and Fascism are determined to prevent the destruction of civilization."

Of course, both Abyssinia and Albania were barbarian, uncivilised countries.

* * * *

The U. S. President signed on Tuesday a Bill appropriating 252,000,000 dollars (about £63,000,000) for national defence and enforcement of the United States neutrality policy.

We wonder if on reflection Uncle Sam will consider actual participation in hostilities to be a cheaper business proposition.

* * * *

A London message says that the R. A. F. squadron, presented by H. E. H. the Nizam and named after him has shot down the first enemy bomber. Nearly all the Dominions are represented among the squadron's pilots.

—Save the Hyderabad Dominions (as they are called) of course! Anyway Indian money is represented there

* * * *

A pickpocket has been sentenced to two weeks for stealing a pen from the pocket of a press reporter.

Rather painful, eh?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated by The Junior Colleague)

The British Government is requesting Lord Runciman to visit India in order to demarcate the boundaries of Quaed-e-Azam Jinnah's National Home.

* * * *

ALLA BUX THROWS A TRUMP

Dissolution Threat In Sind

—Headlines

The most pertinent question is how many trumps has he up his sleeves yet.

* * * *

Ramgarh, the venue of the next Congress session, is having heavy rains and storms.

Evidently the elements are anticipating the politicians.

FINNS DENY

Soviet Claims Of Big Successes

Fierce Attacks On Karelian Isthmus: Violent Assault On Summa: "Red" War Terror: Stalin Worried Over Concentration Of Allied Troops In Near East

MOSCOW, Feb. 14.

A Soviet 'communique' says that operations are developing successfully and strong Finnish counter-attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses.

"Reds" Claim Capture Of Fortifications

The 'communique' adds:—"Intense infantry artillery activity continued in some sectors. The Soviet operations in the Karelian Isthmus are developing successfully.

Large enemy forces attempted to make counter-attacks but were repulsed suffering heavy losses. As the result of successful actions, the Soviet troops have captured 23 enemy's defensive fortifications."

A Paris message says: Soviet offensive on the Mannerheim Line developed with great violence early to-day, according to information reaching official quarters from Helsinki. It is added that the Finns are still standing firm.

Finnish Denial

Authorised circles in Helsinki referring to the Russian claims that they had captured 32 "Defensive fortifications" in the Mannerheim Line offensive said that during violent fighting the Russians temporarily obtained possession of certain fortified positions which subsequently were retaken by the Finns.

There was no question of the Soviet troops penetrating into the Mannerheim Line.

Heavy Soviet Shelling

Fierce attacks on the Karelian Isthmus continue to-day, but the Russians are still concentrating the full force of their attack on Summa where the situation is serious, but not desperate, and the Finnish troops are working miracles of resistance.

During the past 24 hours the Russians have succeeded in forcing their way into the Finnish front line from which they were driven back by hand-to-hand fighting.

Russian artillery is showering shells at the rate of 3,000 an hour on the Finnish positions.

Bitter fighting is also in progress in other parts of the Karelian Isthmus. Russia has concentrated five or six divisions on the narrowest part of the Front and has brought more long range guns to bombard the port of Viborg.

Finns Put Up Firm Stand

The Finns are still standing as solid as rock on the Mannerheim Line.

Russian losses during the fortnight of Karelian offensive are now believed to amount to 40,000 men, while the Finns destroyed 200 tanks in three days.

The small coastal town of Borga, where it is estimated, 250 bombs were dropped in 15 minutes yesterday is still burning. Heavy guns bombarded Viipuri throughout yesterday, but there was no serious damage. Several hundred planes flew over the Summa sector, bombing and machine-gunning and it is estimated that over 300,000 projectiles were hurled against this narrow sector daily

Eye-Witness Story

A Stockholm message says: An observer just returned from the Summa Front, which has borne the brunt of the Russian attacks, confirms the Finnish claim that the Russians have made no inroads into the line in this sector.

He says that the Finnish troops continue to be in good spirits and it has been possible to give some men short periods of rest but the strain on the troops as a whole is very great. At some points severe fighting is raging over piles of bodies of Russian troops lying half covered in the newly fallen snow.

It is stated that if the Russians fail to pierce through the Mannerheim Line now they will not have a chance of resuming the offensive before early summer.

February snowstorms will soon end movement and thawing ice and snow in the spring will make an advance practically impossible.

Finnish Town Bombed

A Helsinki message says: Between 20 and 30 warplanes yesterday bombed Borga, a town with 6000 inhabitants, on the coast 30 miles east of Helsinki.

Some twenty fires were started by incendiary bombs. The number of casualties is not known.

Borga contains no military objectives.

It shelters a number of refugees. A large number of Soviet planes were reported over other points of the coast yesterday.

Koivisto Bombed

Russian planes bombed the port of Koivisto and started 25 fires. The Finnish batteries at Koivisto have been battering the flanks of the Russian troops fighting on the Isthmus. A neutral Koivisto observer on Tuesday reported an air battle in which three Finnish fighter planes attacked and drove off 21 Russian bombers.

CHARGES AGAINST SOVIET WARFARE

Charges that the Soviet has "gravely broken the fundamental rules of warfare" are made in a Note which the Government has sent to all Foreign Powers. The Note urges that hostilities should be confined to military forces and military objectives alone.

The Note gives many examples calculated to show the "barbaric" nature of Soviet warfare, including the use of gas and explosive bullets, misuse of the White Flag the bombing of churches, hospitals and scientific institutions; the use of prisoners and civilians as a shield for infantry; attacks in persons in distress at sea; attacks on ships of other nations and bombardment of unprotected towns and villages.

The Government adds in spite of everything it is still actuated by a desire for peace.

STALIN WORRIED

Allied Forces In Near East

NEW YORK: A huge Soviet Army of trained troops is being transported northward from the Ukraine, White Russia and Moscow towards the Finnish Frontier, according to reports reaching diplomatic circles in Washington says the "New York Times." This mass movement is said to be the biggest since the outbreak of the war and is thought to presage an extremely violent Soviet drive.

"Stalin is believed to be anxious to liquidate the Finnish venture as speedily as possible in view of his growing anxiety over the massing of Allied forces in the Near East and so that he can arrange for effective defence in such vulnerable positions as the Baku oil fields.

The paper also reports that the Soviet controlled part of Poland has been drained of all available food and other supplies useful for armed forces and that the inhabitants are suffering from acute hardship.—Reuter.

BRITISHERS TO FIGHT FOR FINLAND

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The Government is announcing to-day that volunteers will be permitted to go from this country to Finland to fight in the Finnish army, writes the "Daily Telegraph's" political correspondent.

Male applicants over the age of 27 are being granted exit permits by the Foreign Office.

The volunteers will be paid and transportation arranged by the Finnish Government. They will go as private citizens and will be formally enlisted when they arrive in Finland.—Reuter.

Allied Divisions For Finland

NEW YORK, Feb. 14

It is persistently reported here that Britain and France are preparing three divisions—one each of Polish, French and Canadian—for possible transport to Finland, should Soviet onslaught succeed or should Germany intervene in Scandinavia.—Reuter.

AMERICAN 'PLANES FOR SWEDEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Swedish Purchasing Mission has contracted for 144 American planes which will be having a cruising speed of more than 400 miles an hour.—Reuter.

NEW TACTICS IN INDIAN STATES

Reforms Shelved On Excuse Of War-time

BOMBAY Wednesday.

"It is becoming apparent in many States that communal organisations are being deliberately encouraged by the authorities to weaken the popular national front in the State." states the Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference in the course of a lengthy supplementary statement.

The Committee reviews in detail the situation in different states and sums up the position as one which "generally has deteriorated and that repression of popular movements has been and is severe in almost all he stated."

The statement refers to the generally more aggressive attitude taken by the rulers of the states and to the "interior reaction" particularly in Kathiawar States.

"The attitude of the State authorities, the Rulers and then their Ministers has become more aggressive, and the tendency to indulge in violence in order to suppress a popular movement has progressively increased.

WAR EXCUSE.

"The European war is being made the excuse for not only not proceeding with reform, but for actual retrogression. Various Acts and Ordinances passed recently for the registration of societies are aimed at and used for the suppression of Prajamandals and other people's associations."

Proceeding the Standing Committee says: In Hyderabad the State Congress has changed its name and is now called the National Conference. Under this name it 1 allowed to function. General conditions in the State continue to be unsatisfactory

In Kashmir a great and significant change took place in the character of the peoples' movement, when the Muslim Conference changed its name, under the leadership of Mr. Sheikh Abdullah, to the National Conference and thus broadbased itself on all the people of the State.

In Mysore the Newspapers Control Bill and the Public Security Act have been passed into law to muzzle the press and the public respectively.

The people of Mysore are determined to resist the new scheme of reforms which is considered wholly unsatisfactory.

IN TRAVANCORE.

In Travancore, a Satyagrana has been in progress for a long time and the leaders of the State Congress are in prison. The authorities have consistently adopted a highly offensive attitude. The people of Travancore have faced this severe repression with courage and endeavour and there is no possibility of this conflict ending in the near future.

Most of the States in Kathiawar have become centres of interior reaction, and as has often been pointed out before, new methods of violence have been resorted to. The struggle continues. Several important journals have been banned in the States.

In Jaipur the Private Practitioners Act and the Registration of Societies Act are sought to be applied to the lawyers and the local Prajamandal respectively, with a a view to curbing the growing strength of the people.

The statement also deals with the Gujerat, Central India, Rajputana, Punjab, Orissa, Simla Hill and other States.

MORE STEAMERS TORPEDOED

(Continued from page 1.)

to safety but the next shot hit the charthouse close to where the captain was standing and set it on fire. Twenty more shots were fired putting the engines and the dynamo out of action and damaging the steering. As the trawler began to sink, orders were given to man the boat.

An Irishman, Price, was coming up the ladder to the deck when a shell burst killing him and wounding his companion. Another of the crew was badly wounded and was carried to the lifeboat by his comrades. Another shot then carried away the wheelhouse. There was hardly room to move in the lifeboat and they had to bail constantly. All were exhausted from exposure and hunger when they were picked up by the "Montenavajo."—Reuter.

Cargo Boat Torpedoed

LONDON, Feb. 14.

When the crew of 29 of the "Dalaro" landed at an Irish port to-day, it was confirmed that the vessel was torpedoed by an U-Boat which afterwards shelled it. The crew spent 17 hours on lifeboats before being rescued. **Their captain was injured in an** explosion following the torpedoing and died shortly after being picked up.

The mate said that he swam about with the captain on his back for almost half an hour before they were rescued by one of the lifeboats.

The "Dalaro" was 'en route' to Sweden with a cargo of linseed from Buenos Aires.—Reuter.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK

The Swedish steamer "Dalaro" (13,927) tons sank in the Atlantic early to-day. The crew of 26 was rescued by a Belgian trawler which made for an Irish port. The Captain died soon after being rescued.

It is not known whether the "Dalaro" was mined or torpedoed.—Reuter

BR. STEAMER TORPEDOED

NEW YORK., Feb 14.

The Mackay Radio reports that the British steamer "Sultan Star" (12,000 tons) was torpedoed at 16.42 G.M.T., the crew abandoning the ship.—Reuter.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Facilities For Haj Pilgrims

MERCHANT SHIPPING AND ALIGARH UNIVERSITY ACT AMENDING BILLS TO BE CIRCULATED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

The European Group's amendment to circulate the Bill to further amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 to elicit opinion thereon, was unanimously adopted in the Central Assembly

The Bill seeks to remove the inconvenience caused to pilgrims due to inadequate space and lack of individual allotment.

THE GOVERNMENT AMENDMENT TO CIRCULATE THE BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ACT, 1920, FOR ELICITING PUBLIC OPINION THEREON BY JULY 31 WAS ALSO ACCEPTED WITHOUT DIVISION.

THE BILL SEEKS TO BRING THE ALIGARH UNIVERSITY TO THE LEVEL OF THE BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, REMOVING THE BAR FROM RECOGNISING SCHOOLS OUTSIDE THE ALIGARH DISTRICT.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

Govt.'s Failure To Protect Frontier People

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

In the Assembly this morning the President ruled out of order Mr. K. K. Malaviya's adjournment motion to discuss "the failure of the Government of India to protect the life and property of the inhabitants of the settled districts in N. W. F. P. and the borders of the Punjab from raids by tribal people."

The President held that as it was a subject relating to the administration of the tribal areas it could not be discussed without the Governor-General's previous sanction and as the mover had not obtained such sanction the motion was disallowed.—A.P.

DETAINED UNDER REGULATION III

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

Replying to Sardar Sant Singh, the Home Member stated in the Central Assembly to-day that 26 persons were detained under Regulation III of 1818.

The Home Member also revealed that the detention of the ex-Maharaja of Nabha had been ordered in exercise of the function of the Crown in its relations to Indian States. The Central Government had received no memorial for his release.—United Press.

GOVT. OF INDIA NOT CONSULTED

Clause Which Affected Provincial Revenues

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

In the Central Assembly to a question from Mr. James whether Government of India were consulted with regard to the bill before Parliament amending the Government of India Act and particularly Clause 2 of the Bill intended to make clear the distinction between taxes on income on the one hand and taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments on the other, Sir Jeremy Raisman replied that Government of India was consulted with regard to the terms of the bill except with regard to Clause 2.

Asked by Mr. James if Government was aware of any special reason why they were not consulted by British Government with regard to the clause which affected provincial revenues, the Finance Member said he could not indicate any particular reason.

GOEBBELS ON REAL CAUSE OF WAR'

BERLIN, February 14.

"The world will have to understand that the present war is a fundamental conflict between the German social state and the British plutocracy", declared Dr. Goebbels in a speech to Nazi Propaganda Lectures.

"What Frederick the Great began and Bismark continued now matures to fulfilment. National Socialism had to choose between capitulation before Britain and thus abandoning its historic mission or facing up to London's attack".

Earlier in the speech Dr. Goebbels declared that it was impossible to differentiate between public opinion and views officially expressed. A Government could not give assurances of neutrality and at the same time permit any journalistic excess against the German people and leaders.—Reuter.

COTTON CONTROL BOARD FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The Government is to set up a Cotton Board whose main object will be to control Britain's cotton export trade.

It will consist of 12 members representing workers and manufacturers with an independent chairman. Apart from the export trade, other tasks of the Board will be to act as an Advisory Board to Government Department to promote and encourage research, to investigate consumption and to conduct negotiations.—Reuter

AMERICA'S TWO YEARS' NAVAL PROGRAMME

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The House of Representatives Naval Committee unanimously agreed to a two years' 655 million dollars fleet expansion programme approved by the President. The programme permits the Navy to construct additional 21 warships and 22 auxiliary vessels in the next two years.—Reuter.

Japanese 'Planes Bomb Fr. Yunan Railway

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Sixty Japanese planes again severely bombed the French Yunan railway yesterday.

One of the raiders was shot down.—Reuter.

Lending Power Of U. S. Ex-Import Bank

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Senate approved the bill to increase the lending power of the Export and Import Bank.—Reuter.

Election Riot In Dehra Dun

DEHRA DUN, Feb. 14.

One man was killed and a dozen were seriously injured in a riot which broke out in Gangoh village about 30 miles south-east of Saharanpur, between supporters of two rival candidates in a local election.

According to latest news received here, it is stated that there was recrudescence of trouble today, but details are not available.—A. P.

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Price One Rupee or Rs. 2-4 at all medicine dealers.

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CONCILIATION BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from page 1.)

tion were casual. The rise in the cost of living of workers was much higher than computed by the Labour Office.

LABOUR OFFICER'S VIEWS

Expressing his personal views regarding the cheap grain shops opened by the mills, the Government Labour Officer said that it would be in the interests of workers to purchase commodities from such shops. He was of opinion that workers desisted from patronising them at present due to the propaganda carried on in labour area that patronising of these shops would minimise the chances of workers securing an adequate cash increase.

In reply to a question from Mr. A. S. Trollip, a member of the Board, the Government Labour Officer said that he favoured an increase at a flat rate for everyone so that even the low-paid worker would be benefited on the same basis.

Replying to another question the Government Labour Officer said that he had not personally verified the figures of the Kamgar Seva Sangh on which he had based his earlier suggestion for 18 per cent increase in wages. If the Sangh figures were found accurate after an examination by the Government Labour Office, he would accept them as the basis.

IN THE INTERESTS OF TRADE

Replying to a question from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta whether the figure of 12 1|2 per cent cash increase suggested by him was based on merits of the case, Mr. M. P. La Bouchardiere said that it was not based strictly on merits but that it had been suggested in the interests of the trade.

In the course of a statement, Mr. Dange, General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union explained the reasons why the workers were not prepared to purchase their requirements from mill shops. It had been the bitter experience of workers who were allowed residential accommodation in mill premises to be ousted by mill authorities during strikes at the first arrears of rent. In view of this, there was a reasonable apprehension in the minds of workers that if they were to purchase their requirements from mill shops, they would lose credit both with the bania and the mill shop authorities during labour strikes.

Mr. Dange further submitted that workers would have had no objection if millowners had entered into competition with other grain dealers by opening cost price shops outside the mill premises. They had every objection to treat the present facilities extended through mill shops as a part of the dearness allowance.

Mr. Gokhale, Labour Officer of the Bombay Millowners' Association, in the course of a statement said that the Association would like to place more reliance on Government data because the collection of figures in this connection was done by experienced officers. He pointed out that collection of figures regarding prices was a fairly difficult task because one had to take into consideration the quality of commodities. Experience was therefore an important factor.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas, Labour Officer of the Sassoon group of mills in his statement referred to mill shops and said that there was a progressive rise in the purchase of commodities from these shops. He was sure that with the co-operation of labour unions, at least 80 per cent of workers would buy from these shops in the course of the next few months.

The Board concluded formal enquiry to-day.

CHANDRAKANT,

the famous "Gopichand" as the King who fell victim to his Sister's designs.

IN

'GORAKHNATH'

ARUN'S Forthcoming Film Jewel

SUPPLEMENTARY CIVIL ESTIMATE

LONDON: Feb. 14.

An outstanding item in the Supplementary Civil Estimate issued to-day for 1,800,000 sterling is an amount of 400,000 sterling for the Secret Service, bringing the total for the year to 1,100,000 sterling.

There has been a previous supplementary increase of 200,000 sterling.

No explanation for the new increase is given.

The Home Office is to receive an extra 180,000 sterling as a grant in aid for the Central Committee for refugees.

This is equal to half the expenditure incurred in respect of foreign refugees in the United Kingdom, by voluntary organisations represented on the Central Committee.—Reuter.

STUDIO SPY'S MISCELLANY

Vashi The Dancer, Saigal The Singer!

AN EXPONENT OF KANDYAN DANCE ... A LUCKY GIRL ... NEW PRODUCTIONS

The Press met Natraj Vashi on Monday morning at the Regal Theatre.

VASHI

Except for his long hair, Vashi looks like a modest college student in *Kurta* and dhotie. He has not yet acquired the pseudo-artistic studied negligence and the affected tones of an Artist—with a capital A. Thank heavens for that!

We had an informal, friendly talk, in the course of which Vashi answered questions readily and briefly.

Technique

A journalist asked if it was not true that many people were unable to understand the technique of Indian classical dancing and yet pretended to appreciate it. To which pat came Vashi's laconic reply: "But when a man admires the beauty of a rose he need not understand its botanical properties!" His view seemed to be—and it's an eminently sensible view—that while it is desirable to acquire an understanding of technique it is not indispensable for art appreciation. Dance, like all manifestations of beauty, can be appreciated without hair-splitting technical knowledge.

Share Bazar Nritya!

While he has incorporated several popular folk-dances in his repertoire, and he is all for art drawing its inspiration for the masses, Vashi seems to be opposed to the idea of using the dance form to express common motifs of everyday life. A man goes to a dance recital to escape from the commonplace into a world of beauty and serenity. "It's no use," remarked Vashi with characteristic humour, "taking a stock broker to a show and confronting him with Share Bazar Nritya"

There is another side to this argument but we'll not go into that discussion just now.

On the subject of using elaborate settings for dances (vide a recent controversy in the columns of "The Chronicle") Vashi is competent to speak with authority as he has used some beautiful background effects in several of his dance items, e.g. Nirvana and Naga Kanya. But he refused to sanction such settings for every dance. "Settings are not necessary", he said, "unless they are called for by the nature of the dance."

But why need I report what Vashi says? One can go and 'hear' him at the Capitol. These dancers say all they have got to say with their eloquent feet and hands and eyes.

Saigal's Sore Throat

SAIGAL.

Saigal, I notice, is being feted all round during his stay in Bombay.

He is going round the local studios meeting old acquaintances and making new ones. (The above photograph was taken in the Minerva Studio where he was evidently profusely garlanded).

On Wednesday he talked to the Bombay Students Brotherhood on "My Career in Films" and to-day he is scheduled to speak at the C. J. Hall at 5-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union.

Many of the Saigal fans, I am afraid are likely to be disillusioned when they see their idol in flesh and blood. Saigal is much older and balder than he appears on the screen and (like another famous actor, Charles Boyer) he uses an artificial wig for his film roles. And, the worst of it is that the famous Saigal voice is not at its best these days—a visit to dusty, sooty Ahmedabad has given the New Theatres star a sore throat.

This is Saigal's first visit to Bombay and he definitely likes this city—even though he seems to disapprove of Prohibition!

Dancers From Ceylon

Recently we have seen quite several varieties of Indian dancing. Within a few weeks we are promised the presentation of a new type—the Kandyan dances of Ceylon.

Hellings Ellawala, a noted authority on Kandyan dancing, is in Bombay these days, arranging for the visit of his troupe of dancers about the end of this month or the beginning of March.

Most of the members of his troupe, it appears, are amateurs like him, highly educated young people who have been imbued with a spirit to revive the classical dance forms of their country.

The Kandyan dance which is closely associated with religious observance and temple festivals is never taught to anyone except to Kandyans who are the descendants of the original rulers of Ceylon.

The main purpose of the visit of his troupe, according to Mr. Ellawala, is to strengthen the cultural bonds between India and Ceylon.

On The Way To Stardom

I saw "Mazi Ladki", the Saraswati comedy in Marathi, at the Majestic last week. I was impressed by the personality and performance of Jayshree who makes a most promising debut in this picture. I am not surprised that Prabhat people have offered her a contract for their next Marathi picture. Under Shantaram's capable direction she is quite likely to hit the headlines.

Pictures Without Names

Yes, that is the latest fashion—pictures without names. No less than three studios have reported launching of important productions without divulging their respective names.

At the Bombay Talkies' Malad Studios' shooting has started of a new picture starring DEVIKA RANI. It is anticipated that by the end of March we may be able to see this picture locally.

MAZHAR KHAN

in a scene from Ranjit's "Achhut" at Opera House.

But the name has not been announced.

Another nameless picture has gone on to the sets at Sudama Productions' studios. The stars are Sabita Devi and Prithviraj Sarvottam Badami (who recently returned to Bombay after his marriage) is directing.

From New Theatres comes the news that Director Amar Mullick (You remember his "Bari Didi", of course!) is in the midst of a new production. Name? Ask us another.

I Hear

That "Kum Kum The Dancer" (Bengali version) had a splendid premiere at Roopabani, Calcutta, on Saturday last,

That the Hindustani version of this film will be released at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay, some time in March.

That Circo Productions have started work on their two-version picture, "Geeta", (Marathi and Hindustani), starring Durga Khote, Chandramohan and Kumar, to be directed by Altekar, and

That India Artists Ltd. are fast completing their maiden production "Bahurani" which has been taken up for distribution in Northern India by B. B. Cine Corporation,

Jyotsana Gupta and Husnabano in "Takdeer ki Tope" at Imperial.

AMIR KARNATKI,

well-known radio star, is featured in Prakash's "Ek Hi Bhool" coming at Super tomorrow.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Manoos" (Marathi). Prabhat Shantaram production, starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. At 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Takdeer-ki-Tope", Bharat Laxmi's comedy, featuring Vithaldas Panchotia, Nisar, Husn Banu, etc. At 4, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Jawani-ki-Reet". New Theatres' entertaining film, starring Kananbala with Najam, Nemo and Jagdish. (Sixth week). At 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Mazi Ladki" (Marathi). Comedy, featuring Jayshree, Ratnamala, Dinkar, etc. (Fifth week). At 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MINERVA: "Pukar". Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (28th week). At 3-45. 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE: "Achhut". (In Gujarati). Ranjit's purposeful picture with a message, starring Gohar, Motilal, Vasantee, Sitara, Mazhar, Charlie, etc. Must be seen. (Eighth week). At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PATHE: "Mud" (Apni Nagaria). Starring Shobhana Samarth, Nazir, Jayant, Singh, etc. Progressive slant on Labour versus Capital theme. Worth seeing. (Third week). At 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

WEST END: "Will". Minerva comedy, featuring Sheela, Jagirdar, Sunalini, Eruch Tarapore, etc. Amusing in parts. At 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. (Fourth week).

ROXY: "Kangan". Bombay Talkies' production, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Very popular. Should be seen. (16th week). At 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

"NAKED TRUTH" COMPLETED

Director Bhavnani has completed the Bhavnani Productions' sociological picture "Naked Truth", (Jhooti Sharm) featuring Bimla Kumari, Sharifa Banoo, Navin Yajnik, Trilok Kapoor, Nayampally, Gerish and Raimohan. The producers claim the picture to be one of the most outstanding social subjects produced in recent years, as it has been adapted from Henrik Ibsen's play about the treatment of venereal disease.

FOR BETTER AND BRIGHTER CINEMAS

Those Pre-Historic Monuments!

HALLS WHICH ARE UNSUITABLE FOR EXHIBITION OF MOTION PICTURES - - - HOW THE AUDIENCE SUFFERS

The advent of the cinema, more particularly the advent of the talkies, ousted the stage dramas from public favour. But from that stage we got as a legacy the theatrical dialogues in our pictures, the stagy mannerism of some of our actors—and the theatres which were hastily improvised as cinema halls without possessing the necessary features of a place for the projection of motion pictures.

Almost a decade has passed since the local stage collapsed but these theatres survive to this day—much to the discomfort of thousands of cinema goers who are condemned to see pictures in these halls.

Strain On The Eyes

Even a child will tell you the elementary difference between a theatre meant for stage performances and the cinema hall. While in the former, the best seats are in front or in boxes on the sides, in a cinema the best seats are sufficiently removed from the screen. To sit too near the screen is to put too much of a strain on your eyes. Equally harmful it is to see a film from too acute an angle.

There are at least four major cinemas in Bombay that come under this category of 'Pre-Historic Monuments'.

The seating arrangement in each of these theatres is unsatisfactory. On paying Rs. 1|2 you are given a seat just under the screen, causing a strain on the eyes and pain in the neck.

On paying Rs. 2|4 you may have the privilege of getting a seat in the balcony and you are doomed if the seat happens to be on the extreme left or right of the semi-circle. You will literally get a 'cock-eyed' view of the picture.

Half The Screen

Then there are those unfortunates who go to the 9-annas class. More often than not they can see only half the screen from their seats. Either pillars or the low roof comes in their way. All the time they have to twist their necks this way and that to be able to see the whole screen.

As for the "four-anna wallahs" they sit miles above in a remote balcony from where the persons in the film look like pigmies and only a faint echo of their voices can be heard.

K. N. SINGH

who plays the "heavy" in Hindustan Cineton's "Mud" (Apni Nagaria), third week at the Pathe.

"PAINTED STABLES!"

The following are two typical letters from those that we have received in response to our last week's article. More will be printed in future issues. Meanwhile we request our readers to let us have their views on this serious problem.

N. T. B. writes:—

"Your article under the caption "Better and Brighter Cinemas for Bombay" is to be commended and persons of your standing should wage a war against the out-of-date cinemas. Two of the 'repainted stables' in the Fort area should go lock, stock and barrel. Persons of ordinary means like myself who cannot spend every time Re. 1|2 or Rs. 2|4 have to cope with the pillars, with the protruding fans and what not."

Appeal To Govt. And Municipality

B. E. ACHARYA writes:—

You rightly emphasised the need of cleaner and better picture-houses for this city, in the last week's film-page of "The Chronicle." As you pointed out, many theatres showing Indian pictures are either situated in a narrow bye-lane or in a dirty corner where decent people do not like to go. In those places, especially during rainy season, the plight of the people waiting for tickets would be anything but bearable. Such theatres are not only unhygienic but also become regular source of danger. I have seen many a fight before the ticket-window, because of the lack of proper arrangement. Those coming with women and children are also put to much trouble. At some theatres, during monsoon, the front as well as back passage become very slippery and many innocent persons have been victims.

Insufficient lighting (not on account of A.R.P. regulations) is another defect of some of the theatres. Seating arrangements in four-anna-class, in many cases, is very bad. Long benches are kept in rows, and generally people occupying them try to use maximum space. As a result of that, many people do not get seating accommodation and this becomes another reason for quarrel. I would suggest to have different fixed chairs to avoid this difficulty. Let it be remembered by the owners of such theatres, that these are the days when we should have advanced views and should try to improve the condition of the workers and the poor, and it will not be proper to treat the four-anna-class audience with contempt. They should be given better place and better seats.

The Government and the Municipality should take this matter into their hand. I hope very soon this matter will be taken up by them.

THEY EXCHANGED THEIR SOULS

Interesting Theme Of Prakash's "Ek Hi Bhool"

The late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, among others, had propounded one of the most astounding psychic theories of modern times, that the soul of a dead man often continues his activities even after death.

A story based on this theory is presented by Prakash Pictures' new film "Ek-hi-Bhool", which is scheduled to be released at the Super Cinema to-morrow (Friday). The story is based on the theme that the soul of one man can be transmitted to the body of another.

The story, set in modern surroundings, has been written by Mr. Vijay Shankar Bhatt who is also responsible for its direction. The musical attraction includes several tuneful songs by Amir Karnataki, the well-known radio singer.

The cast includes some popular names like Jairaj, (the hero of Bombay Talkies' "Bhabi"), Umakant, Mehtab, etc.

The central character of the story is Prof. Niranjan, whose theory, referred to above, is challenged by his friend Kailash. To put his discovery to the test, the Professor exchanges his own soul with that of Kailash. This leads to very strange behaviour on the part of both persons, resulting in a series of highly exciting and amusing incidents.

CHINGARI....Produced by Sudama Productions, directed by Sarvottam Badami, based on a story by Saratchandar Chatterjee, starring Sabita Devi and Prithviraj, with Datey, E. Billimoria, Meera, Sunalini.

LAXMI....Circo Production, starring Kumar with Maya and Bibbo, directed by Mohan Sinha.

ZINDIGI....New Theatres Production, directed by Barua, starring Jamuna and Saigal.

ANURADHA AND PRATIMA

in India Artists "Bahurani," fast nearing completion.

TUKARAM, TULSIDAS NARSI BHAGAT!

With the record-breaking success of "Sant Tukaram," a man rose from obscurity to country-wide fame. Vishnupant Pagnis. In popular imagination he became so closely associated with his role that even while walking in the street he received a saint's homage from the devotional-minded public. His 'bhajans' became the rage of the country.

After that whenever a producer thinks of producing the life of a saint he thinks of no one else but Pagnis. Ranjit cast him as "Sant Tulsidas." And now Prakash Pictures are to star him in the title role of "Narsi Bhagat," the immortal saint of Kathiawar. Mrs. Durga Khote will be co-starred in this picture.

LEELA

in Arun Pictures' maiden production "Alakh Niranjan," shortly coming to Majestic.

B. NANDREKAR,

The convict of "Bagban" becomes an ascetic who dared challenge death.

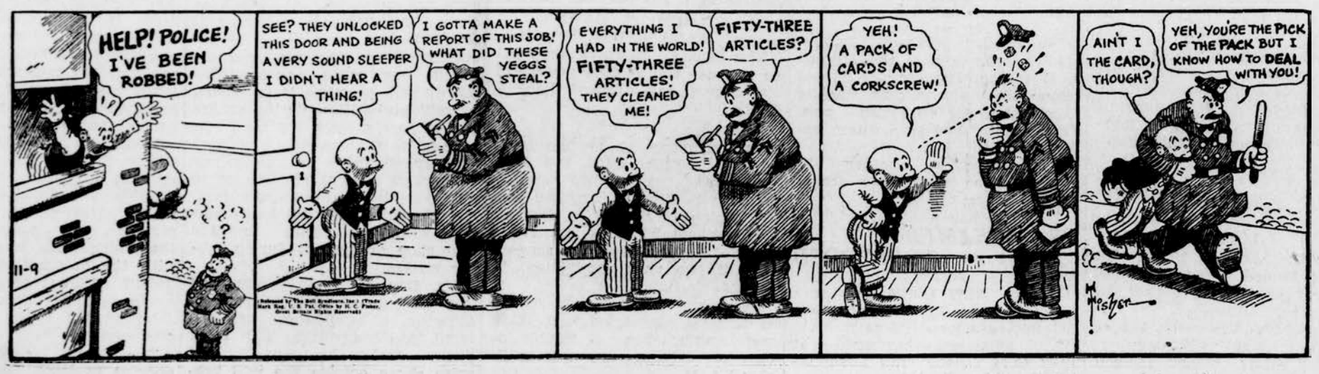
IN

'GORAKHNATH'

ARUN'S Forthcoming Film Jewel

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyway You Try to Change This, You Can't Make It Funny

By BUD FISHER


HELP! POLICE! I'VE BEEN ROBBED!
SEE? THEY UNLOCKED THIS DOOR AND BEING A VERY SOUND SLEEPER I DIDN'T HEAR A THING!
I GOTTA MAKE A REPORT OF THIS JOB! WHAT DID THESE YEGGS STEAL?
EVERYTHING I HAD IN THE WORLD! FIFTY-THREE ARTICLES! THEY CLEANED ME!
FIFTY-THREE ARTICLES?
YEH! A PACK OF CARDS AND A CORKSCREW!
AIN'T I THE CARD, THOUGH?
YEH, YOU'RE THE PICK OF THE PACK BUT I KNOW HOW TO DEAL WITH YOU!

Hockey Championship

Customs Climb To Quarter-Final

Kirkee United Play Clever Game: Xavierian's 'B' And Cathedral O. B's. Out

Customs	1.	St. Xavier's College 'B'	0
Kirkee United	6	Cathedral Old Boys	1

With the elimination of the Cathedral Old Boys and St. Xavier's College "B" in the Provincial Hockey Championship on Wednesday, the quarter-final stage is reached. The last eight teams left in are the Young Sports "A", the Customs, "The Times of India" S. C., Lusitanians "A", Kirkee United, Bombay City Police A. C., Brijraj Young Men and the G. I. P. Railway. The hockey fare now on will be of a high standard and the games are sure to attract big gates.

The feature of Wednesday's hockey was Kirkee United's display. They maintained their reputation. Their hockey was fluent, clever and pretty. Whoever beats Kirkee will be the 1940 Provincial Champions.

Customs Win

Play went evenly in the early match of the afternoon, but the Custom's defence brought about the defeat of St. Xavier's College second string, however, by the narrowest of margins. Aslam stood out at back, though it was Brewin at centre half who took a prominent part in his side's success. He often cleared when the College threatened, and he also helped the attack. The only goal of the match came in the sixth minute of the second half off Afzal's stick.

The refereeing in this encounter was poor.

Teams

CUSTOMS A. C.:—Sharpe, Hasnain and Aslam; S. M. Khan, Brewin and Salim; Zincke, Afzal, Feroz, Pinto and Philips.

ST. XAVIER'S "B":—Freddy, Oliv and F. Pinto; George, Rowlie and Gilbert; Willie, Leylu, Ossy, Thappa and Eustace.

Second Game

Kirkee scored early through Tyrrell, the point to most people was gained from an off-side position. The game developed into an up-and-down affair. In the tenth minute the Cathedral Old Boys were unfortunate when a high shot from King was stopped by the cross bar. The ball came into play but was sent out by a defender. The short corner that followed was put to good account, spilling, with a first-timer flashed through to goal. After this it was Kirkee United, and seldom did the Old Boys have a look in. Opportunities to score were lost by K. Nimal, Tyrrell and G. Nimal of the Kirkee attack.

KIRKEE'S FIVE GOALS

The lead was eventually taken, a short corner hit came to Tyrrell, Jones saved a hot shot, in doing he fell, the ball came to the centre of the circle. It was met by K. Nimal, who found the net. In the next minute the interval arrived.

The Old Boys were held in their area after resuming, and a further goal was added by Kirkee, the result of a corner, which J. Amor converted.

A fourth point came shortly after, a spectacular solo effort by K. Nimal gave Kirkee this, with tricky dribbling this forward beat three defenders and lastly Jones in goal. The Old Boys, try as they would, could make little headway. A penalty bully award to Kirkee was thrown away by K. Nimal, who was guilty of incorrect bullying. No. 5 was hoisted by Tyrrell, but it was G. Nimal's pretty dribbling that made the scoring of this goal possible. The Old Boys were saved from a heart-breaking defeat by Jones, their keeper, he saved several times in grand style, but before the end Kirkee collected their half dozen.

Teams

KIRKEE UNITED:—Shinde, J. Phillips and S. M. Phillips; Martis, B. N. Nimal and Gaikwad; Dhadge, K. Nimal, Tyrrell, G. Nimal and Amor.

CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS: Jones, Spilling and Abraham, T. Ring, Marsh and Faria; Brown, A. Ring, C. Ring, C. Bull and S. Bull.

To-day's Game

B. F. H. A. Ground:—5-15 p.m.—Young Sports vs. Custom's A. C.

Hockey Trials

The B. P. H. A. announce that after further consideration the hockey trials announced for Sunday afternoon will now be played on Saturday at 4-10 p.m. The same players are to turn out.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP:

Who Will Play For Bombay?

It is reliably understood that the most likely side that will represent Bombay in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament to be staged on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground at the end of the current month will be:

LYNN, PHILLIPS AND O. FEREIRA; BREWIN, B. N. NIMAL AND W. FERNANDES; M. FERNANDES, B. GARDNER, LATIFF, J. PINTO AND GREGORY FERNANDES.

If the team is the actual side, critics will question the omission of Antar Singh or Hakim, also Tellis. Antar Singh every one felt would walk into the side on his present form. Again, though Willie Fernandes is a great little player and a half-back full of work, his showing in a number of recent games lacks the standard the Inter-Provincial tourney will demand.

BOXING AT CALCUTTA

Western India Champion Beaten

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

In the professional boxing tournament held here the principal bout was the fight between Clayton Suares, the feather-weight champion of Western India, and Young Tarley. The last named won the fight by a large margin of points.

The following are the full results:—

Young Tarley beat Clayton Suares on points.

Morris Connors beat Fighting Raj on points.

Jack Goodall beat Young Sowell on points.

M. Boileau beat Young Ignatio on points.

"BISTOLFI" AND "DARK TOLLY" FOR INDIA

Two further additions have been made to the number of English racehorses that have this year come to India. Messrs. Poddar and Somany have bought the 5-year-old English bay horse, Bistolfi by Singapore—Bella Minna. Bistolfi ran seven times in England last year. He won twice and finished second, third and fourth on three other occasions. One of his wins was the City and Suburban Handicap (1 mile 2 furlongs 15 yards) at Epsom. With 8-10 he won in a canter.

The other animal, that comes to India, is for Mr. A. Gujadhur. He is Dark Tolly, a 5-year-old bay English gelding by Tolgus—Dark Lossie. He had seven outings in England last year but failed to win. He was third, carrying 7—12, to Squadron Castle (7—8) and Halcyon Gift (8—1) in the Lincolnshire Handicap (one mile straight).

UNIVERSITY CRICKET TOUR TO ENGLAND DROPPED

"The Bombay Chronicle" understands that the proposal of sending an Indian University Team to England in the near future by the Board of Control for Cricket in India has been dropped due to the unsettled state of affairs in Europe.

The Board of Control were earnest about this Varsity tour, as they rightly felt that many of the happy relations between countries would never have been made and the world would have been poorer for it. An Indian University tour would certainly be of great use in this direction.

Further, the Board felt the proposal would certainly provide great impetus to our universities to give more consideration to cricket, as all home universities would vie for a place for their men in the touring side.

The Board of Control have not dropped the idea, it is shelved, waiting conditions, that will permit practical shape being given to the proposal.

NO STARS—NO PROFITS

BOMBAY CLUBS' EXPERIMENT DAMPS ENTHUSIASM OF TENNIS FANS: SPORTSMEN ARE NOT AT WAR

The Bombay Gymkhanas that sponsor the big things in tennis competition are keen in bringing in a new reform in tennis. They are anxious to cease the encouragement of sham amateurism.

Both the Hindu Gymkhana and the Bombay Gymkhana decided not to hold out any inducements to attract entries for the Presidency Hard Courts Tournament and the Western Indian Tennis Championships.

I am afraid this experiment proved a failure, as both tournaments proved flops. The Hindu Gymkhana, I learn, cleared a very narrow margin of profit. The Bombay Gymkhana just cleared expenses.

People have got accustomed to see stars top-lining the entries of all tennis tournaments, and the public will have to be weaned slowly from such expectations. Whether, it is possible I doubt, and by the time our Clubs do force their views, interest in tennis will have gone.

Tennis fans can daily see local stalwarts in action, and what the tennis public even the players want is to see India's big guns in action.

There could be some half-way understanding between players and clubs. The former should not expect the impossible and the clubs must keep visitors perfectly comfortable from the start of their trip till their return home. No player, no matter how enthusiastic, is going to enter an away—tournament if he is to return a fagged out personality, through discomfort and other causes.

Tennis is not going to pay unless the chief tournaments have players of repute featuring in the list of entries, other than the local product.

* * * *

The Inernational Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain recently had in view a proposal to remove the names of nine Germans of the roll of honorary membership. The suggestion is, however, meeting with opposition, as many feel war should not enter the portals of the house of sport. Among the names are such well-known players as R. Menzel, H. Henkel and H. Keinschroth.

One protestant in the "Star", London, says that the late Wallis Myers, the founder of Lawn Tennis Club of Great Britain would have revolted against such a step. In support he quotes the words which Myers selected as the motto for the club:

"To set the cause above renown,
To love the game beyond the prize,
To honour while you strike him down
The foe that comes with fearless eyes;
To count the life of battle good
And dear the land that gave you birth
And dearer yet the brotherhood
That binds the brave of all the earth."

WANTED COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

(Continued From Page 6)

of Dominion Status. What he calls the substance of independence is only the gilded form of Empire. There is no basis for a dominionhood in India. This much is patent even to Englishmen, as is evidenced from the articles published in the Cambridge review, reproduced by Mahatmaji in the "Harijan" of January 20. It may be well to say that it is foolish to fight for the sake of fighting. No body wants to fight for the fun of it. But how else can the sanction be created which, would be the basis of Indian independence? If we are ready for independence, it implies that if the British power were withdrawn to-day, we would be able to maintain internal order and to defend ourselves against aggression from without. It is necessary both for the withdrawal of the British Power and the creation of internal strength that we fight and the masses fight. A settlement between the plenipotentiaries of the people and the foreign power can give the people no sudden powers and capacities of defence and maintenance of order. Therefore, a settlement can give us neither independence nor its substance. It is a different matter that we desire a settlement for its own sake. In that case let us boldly, confess that we are putting the ideal of independence in cold storage for the time being. It may again be a different matter that we do not consider ourselves strong enough to achieve independence and, therefore, feel compelled to settle. In that case too we should have the courage to say that we do not want independence to-day. In both cases there will be a clarification in the Congress and those who want nothing less than independence may choose their path, however fool-hardy it may appear to some of the elder statesmen. This is my first quarrel with Gandhiji—on the question of objectives and definitions.

* * * *

My second quarrel is on the ground that a settlement, even if it is an honourable settlement, would line us up with British imperial power politics. A settlement presupposes both giving and taking. The British Government are obviously anxious for a settlement. The reasons are that they want, firstly, a peaceful India; secondly, India in the British arbit of world politics and thirdly, the support of such moral forces as the Congress, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru represent. If the British Government concede us the right to a Constituent Assembly *after* the war, they would want the above things *now*. The question, is should Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress allow themselves to be exploited for the designs of British imperialism? The Congress believes in democracy and the end of imperialism. Mr. Chamberlain represents neither anti-imperialism nor democracy. Why should India remain in the British arbit of world politics? The natural arbit of a free India is China, and the Muslim States of the Near East. A free India must be the pivot of an alignment of the great democratic Powers of Asia. Why should we by settling with Britain commit ourselves to British foreign policy in world affairs? India must have her own foreign policy. Let us beware lest we should become pawns in the game of imperial power politics. Mahatma Gandhi as the tallest among living men carries a great burden on his shoulders. Not only the faith of 350 million Indians is in his hands but also in a large measure the future of the world. History will judge him severely as it judges all those who have a critical role to play. Col. House records that Wilson was at least distrustful of the Welsh Wizard. Mahatma Gandhi has faith in the Viceroy's sincerity. Let him, therefore, be doubly cautious.

* * * *

And let us pause to consider what we get in return. We get nothing more than paltry constitutional makeshifts in the present. For all the bigger things will be in promises to be given in the future. But will Chamberlain or the order he represents survive the war to give us anything? Intelligent people everywhere agree that this is very unlikely. If so, should we by settling with the present British Government, constitute ourselves into a ally of imperialism? The answer is a clear 'no,' and a 'no' that must resound from every nook and corner of the country. Swaraj will come but let us not barter away for a shadow of it all that we have earned through the sufferings and sacrifice of two generations.

ROOSEVELT STRIKES A BLOW FOR CHINA

(Continued from page 6)

ed to the cruder forms of physical brutality.

★

The ill the Japanese do is far from ending when they have bombed a city and sacked it. Their notion of financing their war is to thrust opium at a fantastic profit upon the Chinese. It offers them some oblivion from their miseries, but at the cost of moral and physical degeneration.

Against such a background as this, the desertion of Wang-Ching-Wei is not widely approved. But, indeed, the Japanese have taken little trouble to make his treason plausible.

The terms of peace that have been offered him do not disguise the complete subjection of the half of China over which he will preside. He must accept Japanese garrisons at the will of the conquerors, and he will have to obey the orders of the armies that protect him.

China will fight on until she recovers her freedom. The rest of the world could do much to shorten her costly struggle. Her friends have watched with some anxiety the recent improvement in Russo-Japanese relations.

As yet, this amounts only to the ending of a number of local disputes. To that extent, it leaves the Japanese a somewhat freer hand for their war. But as yet there is no reason to suspect that Stalin is less friendly to China.

There are forces in this country that seek to promote a compromise in China in order to lure Japan into an attack on the Soviet Union. That intrigue has happily failed. British policy can play no major part in the Far East while this war lasts.

Two rules should guide it. It must do nothing to hamper China in her struggle for life. It should back America to the full extent of its power in all her efforts to serve China and resolve peace.

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LATE EDITION
Aspro News
Record Sales Take Place

The people of India have demanded a medicine tablet that kills pain and fever quickly. What is more they demanded a medicine that would do it safely and one that would not cause Gastric Upset—Stomach trouble or affect the heart—one that was so safe a child could take it. 'ASPRO' is the answer to the call of the people. That it is fulfilling the public need is proved by the record sales that are taking place all over India, Praise comes from all quarters. We give here some news items which should interest.

THE DOCTORS' VIEW-POINT. 'ASPRO' Solves a difficult problem.

Taking at random from Records of Doctors' visits and letters we give here some of their views:
Dr. J. C. S., M.R.C.P., Bombay—Likes 'ASPRO' as ladies can carry in their bag. In 'Sealtite' pack it keeps pure and fresh.
Dr. J. E. P., M.B.B.S., Bombay—Much impressed with 'ASPRO.' Shows disadvantage of Aspirin as hydrolysis takes place if exposed; also prevents profiteering due to one anna mark.
Dr. P. R. S., L.R.C.P. & S.—Agrees that 'ASPRO' is superior B.P. quality and much cheaper for high grade product.
Dr. B. D. P., M.D.D.S.—Says will recommend 'ASPRO' likes the quick way it disintegrates—one of the main reasons why it stops pain so quickly.
Dr. S. A. B.—Appreciated that 'ASPRO' purity and freshness was retained indefinitely due to 'SEALTITE' pack. Feels that when he prescribes 'ASPRO' he knows his prescription will be 100 per cent. efficient.
Dr. M. H. P., M.B.S.—Likes 'ASPRO' high quality and purity (B.P.).
Lack of space will not allow us to go into further details.

Other letters show that Doctors appreciate that those who cannot tolerate ordinary Aspirin get quick results and no harmful after-effects from 'ASPRO.' All Doctors praise ASPRO LIMITED, for going to the expense of providing the 'Sealtite' moisture-proof and hygienic pack which is untouched by human hand throughout the process of manufacture and they all appreciate the powers of 'ASPRO' and its quick disintegration.

One Doctor showed us an imitation tablet which after being immersed in water for 24 hours had not broken up.

Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

CHEMIST SAYS 'SEALTITE' PACKED 'ASPRO' IS A BOON TO STOCKISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

Reports from Chemists give forth the same praise and appreciation of 'ASPRO'—They all agree that they need have no hesitation in ordering large stocks of 'ASPRO' because they know it will keep indefinitely—They know it will not deteriorate or lose its medicinal value on account of its moisture-proof, hygienic, 'Sealtite' packing.

Others stated that their customers like it because the tablets can be carried loose in their purse or pocket and remain fresh, clean and unaffected.

HOTEL-KEEPER CURES PATIENT IN 5 MINUTES
Another item of interest is the experience of a Hotel-keeper in Bombay—a very generous man, who gives 'ASPRO' to his customers on the spot when they are suffering from pain or fever. He has had some wonderful cures—the result is that he is selling 'ASPRO' freely and getting an ever increasing demand.

PAIN & FEVER CAN BE STAMPED OUT WITH 'ASPRO'

Do you know this
WHY 'ASPRO' IS THE WORLD'S BEST GARGLE for SORE THROAT

SMALL PARTICLES CLING TO THE THROAT
WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC AND SOOTHING QUALITIES
Undoubtedly 'ASPRO' is the world's best gargle. It quickly banishes sore throats—soothes the inflammation—because of its high antiseptic qualities. It differs, however, from ordinary gargles because when you immerse 'ASPRO' tablets in water they break up into very tiny particles. These particles cling to the lining of the throat, which gradually releases their antiseptic qualities. So you get a prolonged action which is highly beneficial—Why put up with a sore throat. GARGLE IT AWAY WITH 'ASPRO'.

In past years it was necessary to take a different medicine for different complaints. With 'ASPRO' it is not necessary, for 'ASPRO' is 12 medicines in one—The reason is because 'ASPRO' is an anti-pyretic or fever-reducer and so smashes up all feverish attacks—It is a solvent of Uric Acid which is one of the known causes of Rheumatic complaints. It therefore can break up an attack of Rheumatism in one night. Another great factor is that it is an internal antiseptic or germ killer. This means it kills the germs in the body and prevents infection and quickly stamps out complaints of an epidemic nature. 'ASPRO' is also an anti-periodic. 'ASPRO' is one of the greatest friends woman has ever known for it stops women's pains.

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Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA.
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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1940

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ARRESTS AND RESTRAINT ORDERS GALORE

M. L. A. And Congress Workers Hauled Up Under Defence Of India Act: Externment Order On Calcutta Leaders

JALPAIGURI, February 13.

Mr. Khagen Das-Gupta, M.L.A., and four other Congress workers have been served with notices under the Defence of India Act asking them to appear before the Sub-Divisional Officer on February 24 next to show cause why they should not be proceeded against as their activities were considered prejudicial to public tranquility.

Messrs Birendra Kumar Neogi, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, and Bibhuti Chakrabarty, Secretary of the Sadar Divisional Congress Committee, Jalpaiguri, have been served with restraint orders under section 144, Cr. P.C., directing them not to enter the areas under police stations of Panchagar, Boda and Debiganj for two months with effect from February 7, 1940.

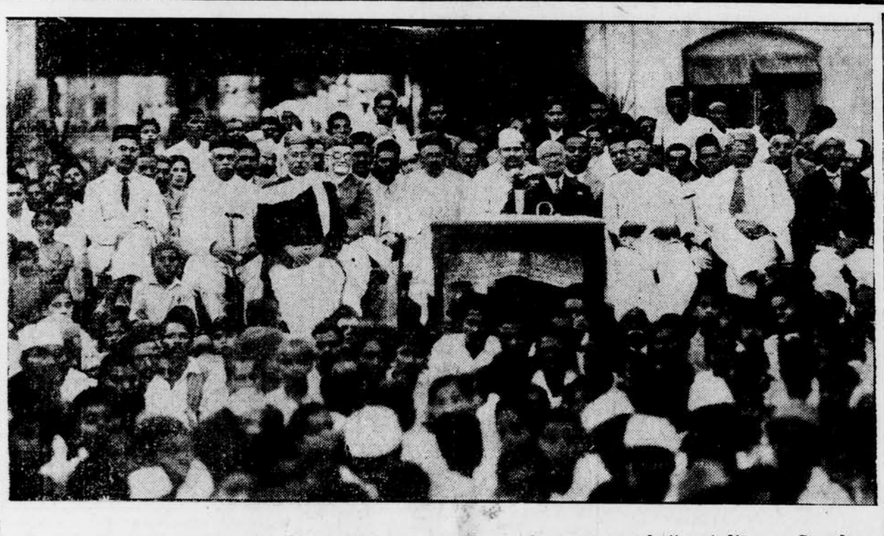
Mr. Prafulla Kumar Tripathi, a prominent Congress worker of Jalpaiguri, has been arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance and remanded in jail custody on his refusal to furnish bail of Rs. 2,000 in two sureties.

It is understood that notices have also been served on five Congress workers of Panchagar police station to show cause why they should not be prosecuted under section 174, I.P.C. (non-attendance in obedience to an order from a public servant).—United Press.

LEADERS ORDERED TO QUIT

CALCUTTA, February 14.

Mr. Muzzaffar Ahmed, ex-Meerut Conspiracy Case prisoner, Mr. Somenath Lahiri, a Member of the All-India Congress Committee, Mr. Panchagopal Bhadari, Secretary of the Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union, and seven other labour leaders were served with an order under the Defence of India Rules this morning directing them to leave within twenty-four hours the municipal limits of Calcutta and not to live in any place in the districts of Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Parganas and Asansol Sub-Division of the Burdwan district.—United Press.



The Maharashtra High School, Dadar, celebrated its annual "social" on Sunday last. Mr. Begraj Gupta (centre) presided on the occasion. Principal N. M. Kale is seen at his left.

BENGAL MINISTRY REFUTES MAHASABHA ALLEGATIONS

Elaborate Tables Cited Showing Hindu Interests Unimpaired

CALCUTTA, February 14.

Probably the most elaborate reply ever made by a provincial Government to a non-official body was published here to-day. The publication contains the Bengal Government's refutation of the allegations regarding the Ministry's "communalistic" policy made in a resolution passed at the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference in Calcutta in December.

The reply consists of a printed document of 34 pages containing over 20 pages of tables which compare the representation of Hindus and Muslims in practically every branch of the Government service.

Fourteen of the 17 specific allegations made by the Mahasabha are dealt with individually and at length. Details are still being collected to refute the remaining three allegations, and these will be published later.

In reply to the Mahasabha's allegation that the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Act is "anti-Hindu and anti-national", it is pointed out that by this act Hindu representation in the Calcutta Corporation is reduced from 58.4 per cent. to 55.4 per cent., while Muslim representation is increased from 24.6 per cent. to 25.8 per cent This change does not deprive the Hindus of the majority.

PUBLIC SERVICES

As regards the allegation that the Muslims are favoured in the fixing of the communal ratio in the public services, it is pointed out that the leader of the Hindu deputation to the Governor of Bengal expressed the opinion in an interview to the Press that the two communities should have equal representation. This opinion is also that of the Government, who have in the past laid it down that in the matter of recruitment parity should be attained and maintained as far as possible.

Another set of tables shows that in 24 out of Bengal's 27 districts, Hindu officers outnumber Muslims, while in the two years ended March 31, 1939, 50 Hindu officers were promoted as against 31 Muslim officers.

IN EDUCATION

Further figures are given to show that in the Senior Educational Service, men's branch, the Muslims hold only 36.6 per cent. of the posts, while in the men's branch of the Bengal Educational Service the Muslim percentage is 40.3 and is 42 in the Lecturers' Grade of the Subordinate Educational Service. It is also shown that of the Rs. 628 lakhs paid annually to the services from provincial revenue, Rs. 4,58,00,000 goes to Hindus and Rs. 88,00,000 goes to Muslims, while Rs. 82,00,000 is paid to Europeans and others

As regards scholarships and stipends, it is shown that the Ministry have not reduced the number allotted to Hindus, but have actually increased them, while the total amount spent on Hindus in colleges, schools and certain other institutions is roughly 30 lakhs compared to about 7 1/2 lakhs spent on Muslims.

IN CIVIC BODIES

During the period the Ministry has been in office, it has nominated 187 Muslims to district and local boards and municipalities against 193 Hindus.

Another set of figures shows that in the matter of grants-in-aid to technical and industrial schools, distribution of stipends and scholarships tenable at these schools, grants of loans to the ex-students of weaving schools, and grants of industrial loans under the State Aid to Industries Act, Hindus have in the last two years received 4 1/2 lakhs, while Muslims have received Rs. 90,000.

As regards the granting of Excise Licences, 307 Hindus have obtained licences since the Ministry's assumption of office as against 96 Muslims. Other figures show that the majority of textbooks used in schools in this province are written by Hindu authors.—A.P.

Begum Aizaz Rasul Elected To U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14.

Begam Aizaz Rasul (Muslim League), the Deputy President of the U. P. Legislative Council has been returned to the Upper Chamber in the election from Hardoi-Sitapur-Kheri Mahomedan Rural Constituency, defeating her rival Nawab Zadiq Ali Khan (Independent) by 66 votes to 27.—A. P.

Contest For Congress "Gadi"

A. I. C. C. Secretary's Instructions To Provinces

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14.

Acharya Kripalani, the Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has issued the following statement in connection with the election of the President for the Ramgarh Congress Session:—

"To-day is the last day for candidates to withdraw from the Presidential election of the 43rd session of the Indian National Congress. Neither of the candidates has informed the General Secretary of his intention to withdraw from the contest. The Provincial Congress Committees are, therefore, informed that the voting for the presidential election shall take place between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Mr. M. N. Roy as already announced on February 15.

The Presidential election will not be vitiated because some constituencies have not been able, for various reasons, to complete their election within the time assigned for the purpose.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROVINCES

Provincial authorities are informed that the votes for each candidate are in terms of the Congress Constitution to be recorded.

While wiring the result of the election to the A. I. C. C. office care should be taken to mention the number of votes polled by each candidate.

A.I.C.C. ELECTIONS

According to the time-table already published the election of the members to the A.I.C.C. is also to take place on the 15th. It may not be possible to have the two elections on the same day. The meetings of the Delegates may in such cases be extended to the 16th for the purpose of electing the A.I.C.C. members. The A.I.C.C. elections too will not be vitiated, because it has not been possible for all constituencies to complete their election of delegates owing to reasons of death, resignation or undecided disputes.—A.P.

ROUT OF LEFTISTS

Surprise In Election Of Congress Delegates

KARACHI, Feb. 14.

All office-bearers, including Mr Lalji Mahrotra, President of the Karachi District Congress Committee, and Mr. Parsram Tahilramani, Secretary of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, and labour leaders were defeated in the election of delegates to the Ramgarh Congress from Karachi, the results of which were announced late last night.

The defeated candidates include Swami Govindanand and other leftists.

The successful candidates are Swami Krishnanand, Mrs. Kikiben, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Dr. Tarachand Lalvani, Mr. Haridas Lalji and Dr. Popatlal.—United Press

SIMLA EXODUS ON APRIL 20

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

The Associated Press understands that the Civil Departments of the Government of India will close on April 20, 1940 in New Delhi, and open in Simla on April 22, 1940.

As announced last May, the stay of the Government of India in Simla will be reduced from six to between four and four and a half months, and the decision that it is no longer necessary that the full strength of the departments of the Government of India should be in Simla will be implemented without substantial modification.—A. P.

2 MILLS CLOSED IN AHMEDABAD

Two Partially Working: Procession In Mill Area

AHMEDABAD, February 14.

Enquiries made this morning about the strike situation show that two mills, the New National Mill and Ramkrishna Mill, which were the first to be affected are completely closed.

Two other mills, Monogram Mill and Ajit Mill, are working partially.

The Mill Kamdar Union took out a procession to-day after obtaining the necessary police permit. The procession moved about in the mill area calling upon the millhands to join the strike.

In view of the approaching Mohurrum and the strike situation the police force has been strengthened with reinforcements from Kaira and other districts.—A. P.

Four Mills Partially Closed

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

No apparent change in the situation in the labour circles was noticeable to-day, the third day of the general strike sponsored by the Mill Kamdar Union.

Although frantic efforts were made by the strikers to spread the strike, workers who were prevented from attending work in the morning and had, therefore, to join the strikers, joined the mills after recess, with the result that some mills had partially to work or close down for sometime and reopened again.

This somewhat seesaw arrangement caused some inconvenience to a number of mills of which two had completely to close down while four others partially worked.

Picketing, processions and meetings in the labour area continue and the situation is quiet.—United Press

WORKERS ON TRIAL WANT TIME TO GET PLEADER

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

Ten out of the eleven workers of the Mill Kamdar Union who have been prosecuted by the Police under the District Police Act on the charge of taking out a procession without permit appeared to-day before the Additional City Magistrate and asked for adjournment of the case for 24 hours to enable them to engage a pleader. The Magistrate gave them two hours for the purpose.

The summons against one worker could not be served on him and he did not present himself before the Magistrate.—A.P.

STAY-IN-STRIKE IN VICTORIA MILLS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Four Hundred employees working in the weaving department of the Victoria Mills No. II, DeLisle Road, Bombay, went on a stay-in-strike this morning on account of the management's refusal to grant them dearness allowance.

The workers of the Victoria Mills No. I, who had struck work a few days back resumed work to-day, pending the decision of the Conciliation Board.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Mr. Jinnah has been writing for "Time and Tide". In time, his tide will ebb away.

C. B. Fry says Germany will never learn cricket. As Mr. Jinnah would say, it is "unsuited to the genius of the people".

40,000 Russians are reported to have been lost in the Karelia Battle. The Finns have a finish all their own.

Advertisement in local paper. "With music and movement blended into a happy harmony to melt the toughest of hearts, she tiptoed her way right into the hearts of millions of admirers." Kum-Kum, Sadhona!

Says Anthony Fiala, an American citizen of Czech descent on his return to New York aboard the Manhattan that one of the Nazi techniques of torture and death is to put rubber pads on their victims chest and back, then beat him with clubs. This leaves no marks and the doctors are forced to certify death from natural causes! Well——.

Extract from "Mien Kampf," new abridged edition on sale in Berlin. Page 750 reads:

"It must, however, never be forgotten that the present rulers in Russia are low, bloodstained criminals and that it is here a question of the scum of humanity who, favoured by conditions in a tragic hour, knocked over a big state, wiped out millions of its intelligentsia in a wild blood lust and have now for about ten years, exercised the most gruesome tyranny of all time."

Consistency, thy name is Hitler.

Working diligently in his newly erected studio, is Naval Gandhi. He produced a picture which gave him headlines in Europe and Hollywood. Circumstances, however have altered the course of his life and after a brief excursion into commerce, he comes back to the life of an artist with his three-colour process which makes beautiful reproduction in print possible. Some day, I feel, he will still fulfil his original promise.

General Election for Sind. Dirty linen, after being washed in public, will be hung up to dry in the new elected legislature.

BUDDHIST MISSION MEET GANDHIJI

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 14.

His Holiness Tai Hsu, President of the Buddhist Chinese International Association, with other members, had about 40 minutes' talk with Mahatma Gandhi last evening in the course of which he inquired, it is reliably understood, about Mahatma Gandhi's non-violence movement.

Interviewed, prior to his departure for Ajanta Caves, His Holiness said Mahatma Gandhi inquired about the Chinese struggle against Japanese aggression and feelingly referred to General Chiang-koi-Shek and his invitation for visiting China. Mahatma Gandhi wished success in his cause for championing the Chinese liberty movement.

He added: "Our Indian pilgrimage has been undertaken to establish direct contact with Poet Tagore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi and we have done that. After visiting places of Buddhist importance, we leave for Ceylon 'via' Bombay.—A. P.

New Delhi, Feb. 14.—The North-Western Railway authorities who had been approached by the Punjab Provincial Marketing Staff to secure reduced rates on graded fruits sent to Karachi, Hyderabad, Calcutta and Bombay, have agreed to reduce rates from half to one-third parcel rates from certain stations to Karachi, Hyderabad and Howrah.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

WADE UNCONSCIOUS/ DOWN THERE!
AN' THAT'S WHERE YOU'RE GOIN/
YOU AN' HIM... BOTH OF YUH KILLED BY CARBON... MONOXIDE... GAS/
YOU-RAT!
6-29
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